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Hurricane **Cuts Swath** In Louisiana, Then Fades

Flooding Slows Rescues As Death Toll Hits 19 In U.S. and Bahamas

FRANKLIN, Louisiana — The hurricane that had devastated a swath of Florida struck Louisiana on Wednesday, spreading destruc-tion until its passage overland deprived it of

By that time, the vast storm, one of the worst hurricanes of this century, had caused another death, raising the toll in the two states and the Bahamas to at least 19. . According to initial estimates, property dam-

age in Florida alone could exceed \$20 billion, the highest ever from a natural disaster in the

United States.

Rescue work in Louisiana was hampered by heavy flooding of roads and the danger of flying debris. Much of the state's coastline along the Gulf of Mexico was under water. In the aftermath, the coastal area "looked like the bombing of Kuwait City," a state legislator, Hunt Downer, said in Houma. New Orleans, houseast was largely exact.

however, was largely spared.

A tornado spun off by the storm ripped through LaPlace, a New Orleans suburb. A 63year-old man was found dead in the rubble of a house there, the only storm-related death in the state confirmed by late morning.

President George Bush said in a news conference at the White House that "the destruction from this storm goes beyond anything we've known in recent years."

Mr. Bush declared parts of Louisiana disaster areas, entitling residents to gain quick access to U.S. relief money and programs. He planned to visit the state later in the day.

The death toll in Florida, which the hurri-

cane hit Monday, rose to 15. Three deaths were confirmed in the Bahamas. An advisory issued at noon downgraded the nurricane, designated Andrew, to a tropical storm, with winds of 65 miles per hour (105

kilometers per hour). At midday, the center of the storm was about 25 miles (40 kilometers) northwest of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and it continued to move slowly toward the north.

But Louisianians were not through with the

trouble the storm was causing.

The hurricane came ashore in St. Mary Par ish early Wednesday, heading north up the Atchafalaya Basin and pounding cities and

In Morgan City, the mayor requested Na-tional Guard troops and urged residents to stay away for several days. Water rose knee-deep in Berwick. In Franklin, a town of 22,000 about 40 -miles southeast of Lafayette, a wind gauge MOSCOT registered 140 miles per hour, then hiew away. State police in Jeancrette reported looting. A

See ANDREW, Page 3



A LaPlace, Louisiana, resident examining the remains of his home after a tornado spun off by the storm struck Wednesday.

U.S. and Allies Declare 'No-Fly' Zone Over Iraq, **Baghdad Rejects Move**

WASHINGTON — President George Bush announced Wednesday that the United States and its Gulf War allies would begin enforcing a "no-fly" zone over southern Iraq on Thursday in an effort to prevent President Saddam Hussein's air force from attacking

Mr. Bush made official the long-awaited crack-down, to be carried out by U.S., British and French aircraft, He accused Mr. Saddam of brutality against Iraqi dissidents and said the allies would offer the Shiftes in the south the same sort of surveillance already afforded the Kurds in the north.

Iraq responded by saying that it would not abide by the allies' new zone, but it proposed defusing the confrontation with the West by establishing a commit-

Mr. Bush's formal announcement that leaqi warplanes — both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters — would be intercepted if they flew below the 32d parallel came after a week of preparation.

"Twenty-four hours from now, coalition aircraft, including those from the United States, will begin flying surveillance missions in southern Iraq," Mr. Bush said at a White House news conference.

He said he was "prepared to take additional steps" if Mr. Saddam's attempts to repress Shiite civilians and insurgents continued.

Mr. Bush added that the exclusion zone "will remain in effect until the coalition determines it is no

Although neither Mr. Bush nor U.S. military offi-cials spelled this out, it was understood that the exclusion rule implied a threat to shoot down Iraqi violators — just as the allies have threatened to do in a similar cordon protecting Kurds in northern Iraq. The threat would be enforced by planes based on aircraft carriers and on land bases within striking distance.

At the United Nations, Iraq's chief delegate, Abdul Amir Anbari, said he had delivered the message of Baghdad's rejection of the move to the French, American, Russian and British delegates when they sum-

"Iraq is calling for the establishment of a so-called wise-men committee composed mainly from members of the Security Council, as well as from members of the region, in order to visit Iraq and to investigate the situation and report back to the countries concerned.

The "wise men." possibly from China, India, Autria, Indonesia, Morocco, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Tur-key and Oman, would then report their findings to Iraq and to the Western powers, according to Baghdad

The allies are unlikely to accept the proposal.

Allied warplanes will begin enforcing the zone, in an action called "Operation Southern Watch," at 1415 GMT on Thursday, the Defense Department said. Mr. Bush said the action, similar to an allied protective effort for Kurds in northern Iraq, had been precipitated by reports of Mr. Saddam's "brutality" against rebellious Iraqi citizens, including air attacks on Shiites in the south. He denied that he had been

motivated by domestic politics. Pentagon officials described the air surveillance as open-ended, Lieutenant General Martin Brandtner of the Marine Corps said most of the Iraqi aircraft had

been operating against Shittes in a small area of southeastern Iraq, near Basra. He said the Pentagon believed the flying ban would lessen ground troop activity against the Shittes. There was some unease at the United Nations about the action, which is not specifically covered by Security Council resolutions concerning the end of the Gulf War. Asked about this, Britain's chief delegate to the United Nations, Sir David Hannay, said the allies felt that because of the "extreme humanitarian need" they

had been forced to take the action. It was expected that the brunt of the surveillance of the exclusion zone would be enforced by U.S., British and French aircraft, representing the Western core of See IRAQ, Page 2

Bush's Gains in Poll Evaporate Convention 'Bump' Melts in New Surveys

By Adam Clymer

WASHINGTON - President George Bush's gains from the Re-publican National Convention have almost completely evaporatin the spotligh failed to establish his commitment to change or his ideas for ending the recession, the latest New York Times/CBS News Poll shows.

Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas re-established a strong lead, leading by 51 percent to 36 percent in the poll taken Sunday and Mon-

day, or about the same margin he held before the convention.

The poll showed that the public had far more interest in hearing Poll taken last Thursday as the conabout Mr. Clinton's favorite issues. the economy and health care, than in topics featured at the convention like "family values" and homosexuals' rights.

The survey of 903 registered voters also provided fresh evidence of the loose allegiances of voters this year. Large numbers of men, young people, the poor and the financially comfortable all shifted back and

ed President Bush by 47 percent to 40 percent in a Times/CBS News vention ended. By the time of this poll, they supported Mr. Clinton by 51 percent to 38 percent. Their shift accounted for most of the change between the two polls, as the earlier one favored Mr. Clinton, but only by 45 to 42 percent over-

Robert M. Teeter, chairman of Mr. Bush's re-election campaign See BUSH, Page 3

Kiosk

Dollar Gets A Breather

Wednesday, rising moderately after three days of declining to record lows against the Deutsche mark.

A flurry of central bank intervention to support the pound and the lira against the mark indirectly helped stabilize the U.S. currency, traders said. But economists predicted further buffeting to come. (Page 9)

Up 14.59 3.246.8 The Dol	9	Up 0.03% 93.21
DM	1.4067	1,4023
Pound	1.9845	1.988
Yen	125.00	124.55
FF	4.797	4.7845

Page 2.

General News

A State Department official has resigned to protest U.S. policy in the Balkans. For China's Zhu Rengji, a posi-

tive image problem. **Business/Finance**

Sweden pushed interest rates sharply higher. Fluke Manufacturing will buy

most of Phillips's measurment

unit

Japan's Rescue Plan Is Too Late, Economists Say

By Steven Brull and Herald Tribute

TOKYO - Japan's largest-ever financial rescue package, to be announced Friday, will be too late to have much impact on economic growth this year or to prevent Tokyo's volatile stock market from plumbing new depths. economists said Wednesday.

The package, which consists mainly of public-works spending and low-interest loans to universities and small businesses, is valued at about 9 trillion yen (\$72.3 billion). In time, the package will prove a key to reversing what is shaping up to be Japan's worst economic slowdown since World War entity to support banks by buying land they hold against bad real-estate loans, has so many unresolved problems that it is unlikely to make any purchases until 1993.

"Its real effect on the economy this year is zero." said Kenneth S. Courtis, senior economist at Deutsche Bank Capital Markets (Asia). "They've left it too late — way too covering bonds.

tral government budget in surplus, may have the nation's appetite for imports remains to take on debt next year by issuing deficit-thin. In what could be a harbinger of Japanese industry's inability to live up to its (Asia). "They've left it too late - way too

As a result, the Japanese government will have to apply additional fiscal jolts and fur-ther tax cuts next year. And the Bank of th

II. But most of the additional spending will not kick in until later in the fiscal year. And the other main element of the package, an percent official discount rate at least once more, possibly as soon as Friday.

Japan is widely expected to trim its 3.25 appease foreign trading partners, raising the prospect of additional trade friction.

In the period after the U.S. election, it

Given the deflationary pressures in the will open up all kinds of new problems," Mr. Japanese economy, however, analysts said Courtis said.

The likelihood of slow growth below 2 commitments to buy foreign products, the percent this year and little improvement next

there was little chance these measures would spark inflation or weaken the yen. But Japan, ready on track to hit record levels exceeding the only Group of Seven nation with a cen- \$110 billion this year, will continue high, as

London Summit Condemns Serbs But Stops There

By Barbara Crossette New York Times Service

LONDON — A two-day international conference on the crisis in the former Yugoslav republics opened Wednesday to rousing condemnation of the Serbs from nearly two dozen nations but no calls for actions beyond tightening economic sanctions and sending

Only the foreign ministers of Turkey, speaking for the Islamic Conference, and of besieged Bosnia suggested that the use of force

might be the only effective response. The conference is close to agreement on an expanded UN military force to guard food convoys to Bosnia, Reuters reported. quoting British and European Community sources.

quoting British and European Community sources.

["The UN people are reasonably optimistic we will be able to reach a proper agreement tomorrow or soon for a reinforced, enhanced UN operation," one British official said.

[EC diplomats said the UN secretary general, Butros Butros Ghali, was expected to unveil the plan, which may require a new UN Security Council resolution. The operation, which could involve thousands of traces havened the present resolution from the plan.

thousands of troops beyond the present peacekeeping force, was expected to be an expansion of the UN protection force in Bosnia and Croatia, which numbers more than 15,000 troops.] The Bush administration, convinced that a tighter embargo could weaken Belgrade and cut its support for Serbian nationalists in Bosnia, proposed that Serbia be virtually encircled by international inspectors to end "flagrant" violations of economic sanctions.

Lawrence S. Eagleburger, the acting secretary of state, said in a speech to the conference that the aim of the measures would be to interrupt the shipment of vital goods into Serbia overland and along We must resolve no longer to tolerate continuing and flagrant

violations of the sanctions regime," he said.
"We will move quickly to place multinational sanctions monitors in Romania," he said. "The United States is ready to contribute experts and equipment to this operation." He said similar arrange-See TALKS, Page 2



Radovan Karadzic, leader of the Bosnian Serbs, staging a walkout at the peace talks in London on Wednesday in a symbolic gesture to protest his status as an observer at the conference.

Rioting Resumes in Rostock

New York Times Service

ROSTOCK, Germany — The in-creasingly brutal street fighting between the police and young hooligans in this Baltic port city in Eastern Germany left confusing appraisals on Wednesday of remorse and frustration.

[Rioters threw stones at the police late Wednesday for a fifth night of violence at a former refugee center in Rostock, The Associated Press reported.

[Chanting "Germany for Ger- baseball bats, iron bars and fire

ens of teenage youths, some of

Residents of the Lichtenhagen neighborhood, who cheered Monday night when rioters fire-bombed a hostel for foreign refugees, now worry that the explosion of racial hatred has ignited a chain-reaction of uncontrollable violence.

On Tuesday night, about 1,000 youths armed with paving stones,

By Ferdinand Protzman mans!" and "Foreigners out!" doz- bombs battled 1,200 policement equipped with water cannon, not them obviously drunk, taunted the police and threw stones. The police injured police officers and 58 archarged the youths, who scattered.]

Federal, state and local politicians spent Wednesday arguing over blame for the rioting and what could be done to stop the rising tide of refugees pouring into Germany, expected to total 500,000 this year, double last year's total.

stitution, and its liberal asylum See GERMANY, Page 2

Beaujolais Gets a Hangover

By Arthur Higbee

PARIS — Has Beaujolais nouveau had its day? Some wine experts say so. The fruity red wine that goes on the market every November appears to have lost its old magic. Sales are down and over-

production is chronic "It's a dead duck," said Steven Spurrier. an English wine expert. "It was overpromoted. It was never to be taken seriously, but it was great fun to

It was indeed, but no longer, said Robert Barton-Clegg, an American wine broker in Paris. "It used to be a simple wine at 10.5 percent alcohol," he said. "The producers saw lit to raise that to as much as 13 percent, giving it pretensions to being a

This is no longer the Beaujolais nouveau we knew, it has become top-heavy, without personality, although a few producers are sticking to the

With this year's harvest due to start in three weeks, the administrative council of the Beaujolais wine growers board, the Union Interprofessionel des Vins de Beaujolais, resigned en masse when about 900 winegrowers demonstrated loudly on Tuesday against production quotas.

A spokesman for the winegrowers board confirmed that Beaujolais sales were down from the record years of the late 1980s and that overproduc-

tion was a problem. The Beaujolais region of eastern France will produce 1.2 million hectoliters (31.7 million gallons) of wine this year, roughly half of it Beaujolais nouveau. This is up 50,000 hectoliters from last year but down from the record 1.38 hectoliters in the boom years of 1988-89. Much of this - Agence France-Presse reports as much as a third - will go

"Perhaps it was just a fad, and fads run their course," said Mr. Barton-Clegg. "People became disenchanted with it."

By Don Oberdorfer

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - The State Department official who was in charge of managing day-to-day U.S. policy toward the Bal-kans has resigned from the Foreign Service to protest what he called the Bush administration's "ineffective" and "counterproductive" handling of the devastating Yugo-

slav civil war and to speak out for change. The official, George D. Kenney, 35, who had been deputy chief of Yugoslav affairs since Jan. 31 and acting chief for the past month, said in an interview that U.S. policy had failed to deal with the growing crisis in the Balkans because "the administration at high levels in the State Department and White House doesn't really want to get involved.

tion on Tuesday, said that the international conference in London called to consider among the former Yugoslav republics was "a charade" whose outcome was known in bring this about

sures, against Serbia to stop its campaign

diminish or stop the killing, Mr. Kenney said, the United States' policy is to continne to advocate "ideal political solutions" how to bring about a negotiated solution such as a Serbian withdrawal from Bosnia, mer State Department spokeswoman, among the former Yugoslav republics was while knowing that current policies cannot Margaret D. Tutwiler, restored some of the

A State Department spokesman, Joseph He said the conference, sponsored by the Snyder, had no comment on Mr. Kenney's Republican political operative, as "in realiEuropean Community and the United Naresignation. The administration has detions and attended by Lawrence S. Eaglefended its policies as part of a serious scenes of people being blown up." tions and attended by Lawrence S. Eagle- fended its policies as part of a serious burger, the acting secretary of state, was international effort to deal with a complex doomed to failure in the absence of "very conflict arising from age-old animosities pushing the State Department and her strong pressures, including military pressures, including military pressures, including military pressures. Vietnam-like quagmire.

genocide in Bosnia."

Mr. Kenney, who wrote the first drafts the Balkans, if only on ar But the Bush administration is unwilling of many of the State Department's public according to Mr. Kenney. Senior career officers, he added, "have to consider applying such pressure, Mr. statements on the Balkans in the last six

U.S. intervention.

On several occasions, however, the foromitted material, Mr. Kenney said. Mr. Kenney described Miss Tutwiler, a veteran

mentor, James A. Baker 3d, who was then said. Mr. Eagleburger, who is considered the Balkans, if only on an episodic basis,

But in formulating U.S. positions, Mr. more in evidence as a policymaker.

chosen to take the safest course" by not challenging their superiors.

Mr. Kenney, who vacated his office on Sunday and submitted a letter of resignations.

Kenney said, because of fear of public reports of suffering in Bosnia were often deleted or watered down by midlevel officials seeking to minimize the pressure for bursts of activity responding to the statements of Baker

The U.S. approach to the violent breakup of the Yugoslav federation has alternated between episodes of intense activity and long periods when the administration appeared to defer to the European Community and the United Nations.

Mr. Baker was for the most part "an invisible ghost" to lower-ranking State De-Miss Tutwiler became a major force partment officials involved in policy discussions about the Balkans, Mr. Kenney Secretary of State, to engage U.S. policy in an expert on Yngoslavia in view of his the Balkans, if only on an episodic basis, seven years in Belgrade as a Foreign Seraccording to Mr. Kenney.



A Serbian soldier taking aim in Sarajevo, where fighting raged Wednesday between Serbs and Muslims despite peace talks in London.

TALKS: London Summit Condemns Serbs but Yields Few Calls for Action

(Continued from page 1) ments should be made with Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania and Macedo-

The conference on the Balkans is taking place in London against a monitors to be produced. backdrop of daily news reports of some of the most intensive bombardment of Sarajevo and other Bosnian cities seen in weeks.

Mr. Eagleburger called the attacks an "outrage" and said that by the end of the talks, sponsored by the United Nations and the Euro-

of the day, State Department offi- sovo, Vojvodina and Sandzhak cials were expecting only position papers and a still-undefined "action plan" for the sanctions and

once Yugoslavia "was willed by men seeking to perpetuate Eu-rope's last Communist regime by manipulating age-old hatreds and fears." Mr. Eagleburger also called fears." Mr. Eagleburger also called fears," Mr. Eagleburger also called keep no land. Germany has a long for the immediate stationing of hu-

human rights and sanctions monitoring temas, officials said.

The toughest language of the Saying that the crisis in what was opening session of the talks came from Foreign Minister Klaus Kin-

the United Nations and the Euro-pean Community, punitive action in Serbia that could be the next Battle for Sarajevo Is Stepped Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Rival Serbs and Muslims fought relentlessly Wednesday over this besieged Bosnian capital. While the major powers were meeting in London in

an effort to halt the bloodshed, people in Sarajevo were subjected to the most intense mortar attacks and gun battles in more than a month. Hundreds of rockets and mortar shells rained down

from encircling Serb positions, and heavy machinegun fire raked the capital.

At least six people, including three children, were killed in shelling of the Hrasno district, where four apartment buildings were ablaze. Ten were wounded in mortar attacks on the old part of the city.

Kenan Slinic, the Sarajevo fire chief, said: "This is a present for that conference in London. They're burning the whole town down."

Asked why he was risking his life, Mr. Slinic, sweaty and soot-covered, said: "Because I was born here, and they are burning a part of me."

Earlier, Sarajevo's crisis center said 28 people were killed and 127 wounded in the 24 hours up to midnight

"It was a very heavy, very hot night for casualties," said Faris Gavrankapetanovic, an emergency hospital doctor who worked through the night.

PARIS - A second opinion poll predicted Wednesday that the French would narrowly

reject the Maastricht treaty in a September

for the accord on European Community

referendum, underlining a slide in support

An IPSOS poll for Le Point magazine showed 52 percent of voters who had made a

decision rejecting the treaty and 48 percent

It followed a poll issued on Tuesday, taken for the magazine Paris-Match, in which 51 percent of those who had made up their

Three other polls on Tuesday showed the

"yes" vote slipping but narrowly winning, by margins of 51 to 49, 51 to 49 and 52 to 48.

The Maastricht treaty, adopted in December, has already been rejected by Denmark,

minds said they planned to vote "no."

voting in favor.

The hospital in Kosevo, with negligible water and power supplies, treated 80 wounded victums between ernment is not recognized as the 10 A.M. Tuesday and 8 A.M. Wednesday, about double the average.

Mortar attacks and gunfire resumed at dawn Wednesday. The city echoed with explosions and the crack of sniper fire.

The fighting surged in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia-Herzegovina before the London conference,

with each side trying to consolidate territorial gains. Local reporters said that people had been expecting the worst and had gone to the shelters early.

Fires raged out of control through the old town hall, dealing a further psychological blow to residents tranmatized by four months of fighting among Serbs, Muslims and Croats.

Volunteers trying to save ancient manuscripts and books from the town hall defied a 48-hour curiew imposed Tuesday afternoon and formed a human chain to carry buckets into the blazing wreckage.

Muslim troops also battled Serb fighters to the north, south and west of Sarajevo. Independent radio news said Serb forces were attacking government positions at a bridge within the city. The Muslim-led government of Bosnia had claimed

some successes Tuesday in its drive to break the Serbs' siege, but a UN officer said it appeared that the offensive was sputtering. (Reuters, AP)

2d French Poll Shows Maastricht 'No'

treaty to be renegotiated.

and political analysts believe a French repudiation would at the very least require the

The surveys showed that many French

were concerned about the domestic impact of

the treaty, a bineprint for political, economic and monetary union in the 12-nation Com-

Others intended to vote "no" as a protest

Alarmed by the fall in support for the treaty, the government said Wednesday that

the poll results should spur supporters of the

treaty into action.
"I hope these poils will have the effect of an electric shock," said the European affairs

minister, Elisabeth Guigou, after the weekly cabinet meeting. "It has already started. The

against President François Mitterrand and

might be proposed. But by the end targets of Serbian nationalists: Ko- Mr. Kinkel said to the Serbs. "The ovo, Vojvodina and Sandzhak. international community will never Americans could be part of the accept the acquisition of territory through force and terror."

Mr. Eagleburger echoed the warnings later when he said, "History teaches that the conquests of past ethnic cleansers have tended to be short-lived."

The acting secretary of state welcomed an offer by some Serbs to permit the stationing of international observers along the Serbia-Bosnia border and at air bases in Serbia and Montenegro to prevent the movement of arms or supplies to Bosnian Serbs. That pledge was made here Tuesday by Milan Panic, prime minister of the rump Yulavia, who is attending the talks

successor to the old Yngoslav state. The Serbian leader, Slobodan Milosevic, did not oppose the idea when it was proposed, U.S. offi-

But as if to underline the divisions among Serbs, and to illustrate the limited influence of Mr. Panic in Bosnia, Radovan Karadzic, the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, walked out of the session Wednesday because he had been relegated to observer status at the talks. His symbolic gesture was intended to demonstrate that he wanted equal status with the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Mr. Milosevic, who had a place at the table as the leader of Serbia, sat in stony silence through most of the proceedings. U.S. officials said that he had not sought a meeting with Mr. Eagleburger, a forme U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia whom he has known for many

Speaking with reporters after an informal meeting on the German North Sea island of

Borkum, both Mr. Mitterrand and Chancel-

for Helmut Kohl of Germany expressed opti-

Mr. Mitterrand said his government would have to explain to the French people the

"It is important to make something out of

But the polls showed "no" voters worried

about losing their national identity and sov-

creignty, fearful that a future Europe would

be run by bureaucrats in Brussels and con-

vinced that France would have to pay dearly

to help poorer EC members. (Reuters, AP)

Europe that is dear to people's hearts," he said. "It is difficult if enough is not explained,

benefits of European unity.

but we'll do this until Sept. 20."

mism about the outcome of France's referen-

As Mideast Tension Mounts, Israelis Again Fear Scuds

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

JERUSALEM - Although their prime minister has told them not to worry, Israelis were wrestling Wednesday with the possibility that they will once again become targets of Iraqi Scud missiles if the United States and its allies take military action against Baghdad.

This time, Israeli officials and military experts say, they are likely to

retaliate if attacked and not hold back as they did at the Bush administration's urging last year, when 39 Scuds fell on them during the Gulf War.

Although the level of concern in Israel was generally low after President George Bush announced Wednesday that allied warplanes would enforce a flight exclusion zone over southern Iraq, some Israelis made sure their gas masks and other protective devices against chemical

weapons were in working order. Officials also confirmed that U.S. and Israeli forces had jointly tested U.S. Patriot missiles last week. Patriots were brought in last year to try to intercept the Scuds and are still available for use. Some military special-

ists question how effective the defense system was.

Among those urging Israel to brace for the worst was Moshe Arens. who was defense minister until mid-July and who wrote Tuesday in the newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth that Israel should assume that the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein, still had a stockpile of Scud missiles and launchers. Mr. Saddam fired at Israel last year, Mr. Arens said, and "it is not out of the question that he will do so again."

If he does, Israeli officials say, they are likely to strike back, although presumably they would consult with the United States before taking

IRAQ: A 'No-Fly' Zone Declared

(Continued from page 1) the coalition that ousted Mr. Sad-

dam's forces from Kuwait during the Gulf War.

Iraq condemned the allied declaration in advance as imperialist aggression. The step has also sown. considerable worry in some Arab states that were part of the Gulf War coalition, which reportedly fear that it might be seen as a Westem ellort to partition Iraq.

Mr. Bush tried to alleviate fears on that score immediately. He said the allies had sought Iraq's compliance with UN sanctions, and "not its partition."

Mr. Bush's announcement did response the coalition would make should Iraqi ground forces attack the Shiites. He termed such a question "hypothetical" but added: "Quite obviously we would be extremely concerned about that."

Britain announced Wednesday that it was sending Tornado war-planes to the Gulf to help enforce the action. Six Tomado reconnaissance aircraft were ordered to leave Britain on Thursday for an air base at Dhahran in northeastern Sandi

France has not yet dispatched its contingent, likely to be Mirage-2000 fighters, and no date has been set, a Defense Ministry spokesman

Iraq warned Tuesday that it would expel all UN security per-sonnel from its territory if the allies imposed the exclusion zone.

UN officials said they feared that such a move by the Bachdad not address the question of what regime could force a halt to humanitarian aid programs currently under way in Iraq, as the UN security guards, who number 120, are responsible for the safety of relief workers operating there

(AP. Reuters)

GERMANY: Rioting Resumes

(Continued from page 1) clause, is likely to be introduced were evacuated Monday night to a soon and could be passed before former army barracks in Rostock's the end of the of the year. But that Hinrichshagen neighborhood. may not discourage the refugees. They were being kept under close

share of Germany's affluence. "Instead of thinking about how political purposes," said Franz October 1990. Steinkühler, the head of IG Metall, Germany's largest labor union, which has organized sparsely at-tended counterdemonstrations in devote more effort to understand-

port given by ordinary citizens to West. the attacks.

Thierse said. The police said the majority of hagen, a bland suburb of 10-story apartment houses where 20,000 of Rostock's 243,000 citizens live, said

Some 200 Romanian gypsies seeking political asylum and a guard and reporters were not al-

lowed into the compound. Rostock is Fastern Germany's this damage can be repaired, the shipbuilding building center and politicians are trying to use the main port, but it has fallen on hard Rostock riots for their own party-times since German unification in

Angela Merkel, women's affairs minister in Bonn and an East Ger-

the city. "Democrats are nanseated ing the problems of East Germans. by this squabbling."

Many residents spoke of simply by this squabbling."

Wolfgang Thierse, the deputy chairman of the opposition Social Democratic Party, said in a television interview that there were them because all decisions that alarming implications in the sup-effect their lives now come from the

"We wanted the West German "This form of aggression and xenophobia could change our councilly and endanger democracy identified. "But we didn't want through an apparently greater acceptance of inhumanity," Mr. is Germans fighting Germans. And

the police said the majority of the rioters were members of neo-Nazi and other far-right groups from all over Western and Eastern Germany. But residents of Lichtenbarger a blend gubush of 10 story from Berlin. More than 2,000 people marched through central Ber-in, and some 1,000 gathered on many children and tecnagers from the neighborhood had joined in.

Frankfurt's Paulsplatz to protest the violence.

Brazil Panel Backs Report **Charging Collor Is Corrupt**

BRASILIA — Legislators overwhelmingly approved a report Wednesday that accuses President Fernando Collor de Mello of cor- years of military rule. ruption and recommends impeach-

The Associated Press

The congressional panel that drew up the report approved it by 16 to 5, with the surpose backing of government supporters who switched sides at the last minute.

Mr. Collor has denied wrongdoing and has said he will not resign before his five-year term ends in 1995. He has sought to build support by funding pork-barrel pro-

Based on the report's findings, a Congress in Brasilia. Some waved request for impeachment will be Brazilian flags and banners read-(Reuters, AP) presented to the Chamber of Depuing: "Collor Get Out!"

faces charges of graft, tax evasion and influence-trafficking.

Thousands of protesters dressed in black gathered Wednesday on the lawn outside the white marble

WORLD BRIEFS

Israelis Give Palestinians Proposals . For Self-Rule in West Bank and Gaza

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Israel has given Palestinian negotiators a detailed set of proposals for Palestinian self-rule in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Israeli negotiators, representing the new Labordominated government, said the proposals would allow the Palestimans to run many aspects of daily life through an elected "administrative council." Elections could be held in April or May of next year, the Israelis.

The proposals, which are consistent with the principles of the Palestinian autonomy plan approved in 1978 by Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. negotiators at Camp David, Maryland, but never put into effect, specify areas of activity in which the Palestinians would have complete discretion and others in which they would be required to coordinate their activities

In their meeting Tuesday afternoon, Israeli negotiators, led by Elyakim Rubinstein, gave the Palestinians papers describing precisely what type of self-rule would be allowed in areas ranging from justice and education . to tourism and cultural affairs.

Under one Israeli proposal, for example, Palestinian authorities could collect taxes from Palestinians in the occupied territories, but they would be expected to consult Israeli authorities on the tax rates. The Camp. David accord outlined a transition phase of some five years during which the Palestinians would have limited autonomy and during which negotiations for the final settlement would be held.

Case of Ex-CIA Aide Ends in Mistrial

WASHINGTON (AP) — A federal judge declared a mistrial on Wednesday in the case of Clair E. George, the former CIA official. charged with lying to Congress and investigators about the Iran-contra affair, after the jury said it was hopelessly deadlocked.

The government said it would continue to prosecute Mr. George, Judge, Royce C. Lamberth of U.S. District Court scheduled a new trial date for Conference of the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the inner which had deliberted for fine days easid it may be the contract of the contract of the land of the l

Oct 19 after the jury, which had deliberated for five days, said it was unable to reach a unanimous verdict on any of the counts.

Relief Workers Criticize U.S. Airlift

MOGADISHU, Somalia (Reuters) -- While relief agencies have welcomed Washington's dispatch of a dozen military transport planes to . Kenya and its offer of 145,000 tons of food for starving Somalis, some aid workers in Somalia privately are calling the U.S. airlift late, hasty and ill.

Aid workers also cautiously welcomed on Wednesday a plan to send an additional 3,000 United Nations troops to Somalia to protect relief supplies, but some said they feared that the move could worsen tensions

It's James Gilbey, the Tabloids Say

LONDON (Reuters) - Britain's tabloid newspapers on Wednesday named an old friend of the Princess of Wales as the male admirer quoted in a telephone "love chat" attributed to the future queen. The tabloids agreed that the tape was probably genuine and said the man who blew her losses down the telephone had to be James Gilbey, a former escort. Suggestions that she was emotionally entangled with another man could strike a new blow to public confidence in the monarchy, already humiliated by newspaper photographs of the Duchess of York, estranged wife of Queen Elizabeth's second son Prince Andrew, in topless frolics with an American businessman.

Czechoslovakia Likely to Split Jan. 1

BRNO, Czechoslovakia (Reuters) — The Czechoslovak republic will cease to exist on Jan. 1, Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar of Slovakia said

"We assume that the Czechoslovak federation will cease to exist by Jan. 1993," Mr. Mediar said during a break in negotiations with his Czech counterpart, Vaciav Klaus, on the future of relations between the two

regions of the republic. There is no chance of maintaining the present state of affairs," Mr. Mcciar said. Mr. Klaus added, "I think this will result in finding and establishing new relationships in the future which might be better than those at present."

TRAVEL UPDATE

Malaysia Airlines will begin weekly flights to Johannesburg starting, Oct. 26, the airline said on Wednesday. Malaysia, a staunch opponent of its maker dan in Mokembet Tollowing moves toward dismantling its policy of race segregation.

A 24-hour strike by public employees in Greece starts Thursday in state banks, public utilities, trains and Olympic Airways to protest the government's economic policies. State banks will also be closed on Friday and

on Sept. 3 and 9.

Swedish domestic air fares will drop by an average 10-12 percent Friday, said Scandinavian Airlines System. The flights are run jointly.

with recently acquired Linjeflyg.

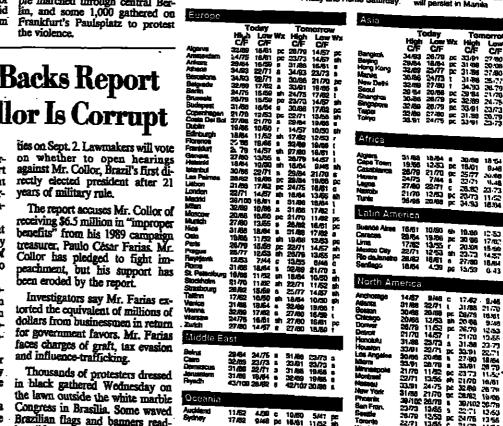
(AFP)

Lafthansa said it would cut its fares to the United States and Canada by 18 percent effective Oct. 15. Standard fares to New York, Boston. Montreal and Toronto from all German airports will cost 999 Deutsche marks (about \$700) while flights to other cities will drop accordingly. Lufthansa said the lower fares would require a minimum stay of seven days and a maximum of three months. (Bloomberg)



Showers and thurnderstoms will soak areas from the Pyrenees to the Alps. Including Geneva and Lyon. Friday through Sunday. Landon and Paris will have periods of rain, but will be mostly raur-free. Thunderstoms are likely in Madrid Friday and Rome Saturday.

Asia A tropical storm may hi the Charles coast near Shanghair his weekend with command the weekend with read summand of Japan will swelter in hazy summano with only stray showers Tropical sum will heat Hong Kong and Singapore. Rainy weather will persist in Manila



9 Killed as Terror Blast Wrecks Algiers Airport

'yes' advocates are mobilizing."

· ALGIERS — A bomb exploded at the Air France counter in the Algiers international airport on Wednesday, killing nine people, wounding more than 100 and heavily damaging the building.

bomb attack in his country since a

wave of bombings and shootings

started in February and the first

case of indiscriminate terrorism

ince the unrest began.

of the terminal building at Houari Boumedienne Airport, about some 20 kilometers (12 miles) from the capital. The bomb apparently was hidden in a flowerpot, airline em-Prime Minister Belaid Abdessa-The force of the blast was so lam gave the costalty figures after visiting the scene. It was the worst powerful that a body was stuck to

the terminal ceiling, witnesses said.

hundreds of people when the late-

No one took responsibility for down part of the ceiling. Witnesses dead and wounded.

Interior Minister Mohammed Hardi appeared to blame Muslim fundamentalists who have been accused of killing at least 100 members of the security forces since

"For the moment," Mr. Hardi said, "the attack has not been The terminal was crowded with claimed but it was an attack which morning blast demolished offices, does not surprise us because it ond blast and only minor damage blew out windows and brought comes from the terrorists."

Algeria has been enduring viothe explosion, which wrecked much said many children were among the lence since the authorities canceled general elections in January after the now-banned Islamic Salvation Front took a strong lead in the first round of voting.

Another bomb went off by the Air France office in central Algiers shortly afterward, but the police evacuated the area minutes before it went off, Mr. Hardi said, indicating that there had been a warning. There were no injuries in the sec-

to the office.

jects for congressional allies.
On Wednesday, Mr. Collor signed into effect a 20 percent pay raise for federal employees and the

UP UH in 1150

hind Cleaner

CAMPAIGN '92 / VICE PRESIDENT'S SECTION 1921

Perot's Backers Meet N.Y. Filing Deadline

NEW YORK - Ross Peror's supporters have gathered about 80,000 signatures to place his name on the ballot in New York — more than five times the number needed to qualify — following a drive that included newspaper ads, radio commercials and the hiring of hundreds of temporary workers to circulate petitions, according to Perot associates.

New York had been considered as the top priority in the effort to place Mr. Perot on the ballot in all 50 states, and Mr. Perot has personally bankrolled the petition drive with more than \$200,000, the supporters said.

In New York, the Perot campaign has hired as many as 600 temporary workers in the last two weeks to gather enough signatures before Thursday's deadline. The temporaries, paid \$8 to \$10 an hour and hired through 15 agencies, have fanned out all over the city with bright Perot signs mounted on boxes like small podiums, and set up on street corners asking passers by to sign. (WP)

U.S. Agency Won't Curb Anti-Abortion Ads

vall Adelading

Access to triticize (S.

WASHINGTON - The Federal Communications Commission has ruled that anti-abortion political advertisements featuring a dead fetus are not "indecent" and are not subject to restrictions that would prevent them from being broadcast between 6 A.M. and 10

The ruling, issued by the agency's mass-media bureau, is likely to clear the way for other graphic anti-abortion television advertisements at a time when abortion is a major political issue.

It also represents a departure from the agency's increasingly tough stance against radio and television broadcasts that it deems "indecent." In the past several years, the commission has threatened appropriate radio attentions with lines elemping from the seep baster of

numerous radio stations with fines stemming from the racy banter of

The agency has defined "indecent" programming as any show that contains language or material that depicts "sexual or excretory activities or organs" in terms that are "patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards."

The new raling stems from a petition by Gillett Communications of Atlanta Inc., which owns television station WAGA in Atlanta.

Gillett wanted to restrict the broadcasting of commercials placed by Daniel Becker, a Republican candidate for Congress. (NYT)

Foley Cails Republican Accusation 'Big Lie'

WASHINGTON — The House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, labeled as a "big lie" Republican accusations against the "spendthrift" Democratic Congress and said President George Bush had only himself to blame for what Mr. Bush has called "the gridlock" in Congress.

Responding to the president's anti-Congress campaigning, the normally even-tempered Mr. Foley pounded the table at a breakfast with reporters and said, "It is the biggest lie, in the institutional sense, that any political party tells when Republicans go around talking about the spendthrift Congress. We have appropriated less money consistently than the presidential recommendations in both the Reagan administration and this one - \$20 billion below since 1980, \$12.5 billion below this year." Figures supplied by the Republican staff of the House Appropriations Committee substantiated

Mr. Foley's claim for this year.

Beyond what he called "the big lie" about spending, Mr. Foley said the "gridlock" that Mr. Bush attributed to Capitol Hill Democratic partisanship was really the result of "a bystander president" who has obstructed congressional action with vetoes and the threat

As for Mr. Bush's domestic program, Mr. Foley said dismissively: "He has only one idea — and that a bad one — to protect the privileged tax status of the wealthiest Americans." (WP)

Quote-Unquote

Barbara Bush, campaigning for her husband: "We tried a Democratic Congress with a Democrat president. Remember gas lines, double-digit inflation, 15-percent mortgages? Let's try a Republican president with a Republican Congress. Clean the House."

Mickey Edwards, the eight-term Republican congressmen from

Oklahoma City, after his defeat in a primary election in which a prominent issue was his writing 386 bad checks on the House bank: "Voters saw some new faces out there and they're not real happy with what's happening in Washington." (AP)

Trying Out the New Quayle, in the Whistle-Stop Truman Style

New York Times Service

HIGH POINT, North Carolina -Trains, planes and automobiles: Such has been the life of Vice President Dan Quayle, who has tried different modes of transportation across the South this week.

First it was a custom-fitted bus, rolling through the flatlands and townst traps of central Florida. Then he flew to Knoxville, Tennessee, and Newport News, Virginia, where, incidentally, he spoke before the backdrop of a cargo ship.

Then it was a locomotive. Continuing

the Republican effort to evoke the imagery of Harry S. Truman, Mr. Quayle boarded the Doris, a 75-year-old Pullman dining car, and took a whistle-stop tour in North Carolina that began in Charlotte and rolled through Salisbury, Lexington and High

"Next we're going to have him do a wing walk on a crop-duster," said one Quayle

Any vehicle will do, it seems, if it helps

each stop.
His schedulers have largely kept him in received and where a vice president is sure to attract a large and respectful crowd. Whether the public sees a new Dan Quayle is an open issue. Even those who come to hear him offer differing opinions.

"He did a great job at the convention," said Michelle M. Vaeth, a 32-year-old been forced to respond to Mr. Quayle's mother of two standing beside the tracks in accusations. And it is difficult for the re-Salisbury. "I think he came out strong, and, I think he's right that the media's for Bill' Clinton."

to Mr. Quayle's handlers. "They've got them a pretty face for the

showcase what the vice president's aides

White House," said Frank Boyd, a Republican New Dan Quayle." Having raised lican from Salisbury who said he would component of his campaign for rehabilitation. "If you've tion." tional Convention, Mr. Quayle is now got enough people around you to tell you the drawing confidence from the crowds of what to say and how to say it and how to Ohio State Fair, where bungee jumping more than 1,000 people that meet him at act, sooner or later you've got to look was all the rage, by suggesting that the more than 1,000 people that meet him at act, sooner or later you've got to look

Mr. Quayle's job, in addition to reducing safe environs — small conservative towns negative views of himself, is to help Presi-where his message on family values is well dent George Bush keep Mr. Clinton on the One line of attack is taxes, an issue that

Mr. Quayle hits hard while stretching the facts about Mr. Clinton's record and pub-

Nonetheless, the Clinton campaign has buttal to compete for time on the evening news with pictures of Mr. Quayle waving from the bunting-draped platform of a Others say they note little change and classic train. "They're playing on our turf attribute whatever improvement they see now," said Jim Pitts, a Quayle political

Mr. Quayle excels at press bashing and

national reporters take a leap.

In his home town of Huntington, Indiana, on Saturday, he joked about the angry heckling that reporters endured on a 1988 trip there. "You'll notice this time around there's a different crowd of reporters," he said at a rully. "The ones from 1988, they said they wouldn't come back unless they had police protection. And the police said

Tuesday he tried out a new punch line.
"A lot of Bill Clinton supporters were attending our convention in Houston," he said. "The media was there."

On the way to his limousine from a fundraising event in High Point, Mr. Quayle made a surprise inspection of the reporters who were lounging in the comfort of an air conditioned bus. "We're taking too good

spending too much."
When a reporter suggested that he needed to "take good care of your props." Mr. Quayle responded, "I want you to look beleaguered and hassled and haggard,

Lest anyone think the Republicans allow room for spontaneity in an average cam-paign day, here is an excerpt from the official schedule for Mr. Quayle's appearance with R. Jack Hawke, chairman of the North Carolina Republican Party.

9 A.M. - The vice president arrives Victory II train platform and remains

9:10 - The vice president proceeds to stand-up microphone and begins brief re-

9:15 — The vice president concludes remarks and remains standing. Hawke signals "All Aboard."

9:20 - The vice president proceeds to board Victory II.

Clinton Picks Women's Panel As Party Stresses the Family

MEMPHIS, Tennessee — The Democrats launched a fresh assault on the Republican "family values" campaign on Wednesday as Bill Clinton announced a women's advisory committee and praised his wife's work on behalf of children. Mr. Clinton, the Democratic presidential nominee,

said the Republicans "took out after us" on the "family values" issue but that his wife, Hillary, and Tipper Gore, the wife of his running mate, Al Gore, had long been involved in family issues.

When Mrs. Gore was trying to get the recording industry to place warning labels on sexually explicit records, he said, the Republicans "were asking the people who were doing it to support their political

children's advocate, "most of the time laboring quietly while they were involved in other issues that could get them on television. The Republicans have been trying to create the

And Mr. Clinton said his own wife had been a

impression that Democrats are less devoted to families Ada Alvarez, one of three women Mr. Clinton named to head a national women's committee in the campaign, said the Republicans were acting "as if

family values were something some people have and

others don't have." Mr. Clinton named three women to direct his "One Woman, One Vote" committee, Besides Mrs. Alvarez, they include a former New York congresswoman, Shirley Chisholm, and a former Vermont governor,

■ A Fast, Mean Campaign

Madeleine Kunin.

President George Bush and Mr. Clinton have quick-ly erased any doubts about its nature: The campaign is going to be fast, relentless and mean, the Los Angeles

seen until October. And in these rancorous engagements, the two sides have exposed an aggressive philosophy - both intend to constantly force the debate back onto one or two central arguments and quickly neutralize issues that threaten to distract from those core contentions.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton "are each clearly trying to avoid letting the other frame the debate on terms unfavorable to themselves," says Thomas E. Mann, director of the governmental studies program at the Brookings Institution.

As part of that strategy, both men are moving to maximize their differences on issues where they perceive an advantage - and minimize them on questions where they feel vulnerable, Mr. Clinton, for instance, moved a bit closer to Mr. Bush on the issue of fuel efficiency standards for automobiles — a potentially volatile question in Michigan and other Rust Belt battlegrounds. Mr. Bush, meanwhile, has echoed a Clinton proposal to retrain American workers.

At the same time, both campaigns are trying to frame in the sharpest possible terms two contrasts with their opponents: one centering on the economy and the other on trust.

In Mr. Bush's case the linchpin arguments are trust and taxes. Mr. Bush is portraying the Arkansas gover-nor as a tax-and-spend liberal who would make the economy even worse by expanding government and is hiding his intention to do so as part of a broader pattern of misleading voters about his political agenda and personal life.

For Mr. Clinton, the centerpiece arguments are the economy and trust as well. Mr. Clinton maintains that Mr. Bush, trapped in the grip of an obsolete laisser faire economic theory, has failed to produce a plan to revive the economy and, now, in a desperate attempt Imes reported from Washington.

to save his job is unleashing both wild accusations and Already, the attacks, counterattacks and flanking implausible promises he has no intention of keeping. to save his job is unleashing both wild accusations and

Away From the Hustings

 Three mea accused of heating a truck driver, Reginald O. Denny, and other motorists during the opening hours of the Los Angeles riots in May have pleaded not guilty in Superior Court to charges of attempted murder, mayhem and torture.

• Fire fighters have made headway in their battle against a vast brush and timber fire near Round Mountain, California, that officials now believe was caused by arson. • A Superior Court judge in Sacramento, California, ordered the state government to resume paying 155,000 in-home-care workers whose paychecks were cut off because of California's budget stale-

• Aldermen in Louisville, Kentucky, rejected, 8 to 4, a proposal to amend city civil-rights laws to protect male homosexuals and lesbi-• Walker Railey, 45, a once-prominent Texas minister whose wife

was choked and left for dead in 1987, was arrested at the Los Angeles church where he serves as an executive after being indicted by a Dallas grand jury on a charge of attempted murder in the case.

A small earthquake, measuring 3.2 on the open-ended Richter scale, shook southeastern Missouri residents as they were sleeping, the authorities said. There were no reports of injuries or damages.

24 percent before the convention, a

and a leading Republican poll taker for a quarter century, said he thought the poll results were more

President Bush greeting supporters during a campaign stop in Canton, Michigan.

favorable to Mr. Clinton than was actually true. Mr. Teeter said his campaign had done no fresh polling since the convention, but he thought "usual-After weeks of predictions that

ly you will not lose what you gained" from a convention. "My view is the race is about 50 to 40,"

Stan Greenberg, Mr. Clinton's poil taker, said his latest data indicated a double-digit Clinton lead that "re-emerged immediately after Bush's speech." He said Mr. Bush had created high expectations for his acceptance speech but did not

Despite four days of attacks against him, Mr. Clinton emerged from this poll with 36 percent of the public viewing him favorably and 28 percent unfavorably.

The negative rating was up from

shift within the poll's margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points, but down from 34 percent unfavorable re
approval rating that low this close ton had offered specific ideas, up from 48 percent.

Martin Wattenberg, a professor of political science at the University about the convention in Houston. corded last Thursday.

BUSH: Post-Convention Gains Evaporate as Clinton Recovers in New Polls

Mr. Greenberg said Mr. Bush "appears to have grazed Clinton but done nothing for himself."

with the public, the poll measured three striking failures. First was the overall public an-

swer to the question "Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling his job as president?" While many questions were

asked only of registered voters, that query was put to the 1,186 adults, registered or not. Thirty-eight per-cent said they approved and 53 percent said they disapproved, the same percentages that were record-News Poll. No incumbent has ever point from the preconvention poll. would uphold traditional family won a new term after having an Forty-nine percent said Mr. Clin-

ty of California at Irvine, called the approval rating "the most signifi-cant figure in the poll."

If Republicans could not improve those figures at the convention and build broader support for Mr. Bush would use his acceptance - Mr. Bush, he said, "they will have speech to re-establish his image to run an incredibly negative camto run an incredibly negative cam-

> The poll also found that while 95. percent of registered voters said there should be "real change in the way things are going in this country," only 15 percent said Mr. Bush could bring it about. Indeed, only 34 percent of his own supporters said he could. Sixty-one percent of the public said Mr. Clinton would

cause "real change." The survey also showed that only 24 percent said Mr. Bush "has offered specific ideas to get the United States out of the recession."
That was up only one percentage

about the convention in Houston, but it sought to find what subjects the public wanted the candidates to spend a lot of time discussing. Nine Americans in 10, regardless

of whom they favored, wanted substantial discussion of how the candidates planned to improve the economy and how they would im-prove the country's health care system, subjects Mr. Clinton discusses in almost every speech.

Two subjects that were frequenty raised at the Republican convention, "family values" and "legal rights for homosexuals," excited less interest. Only 23 percent wanted to hear about homosexuals'

Forty-nine percent of registered voters, including 63 percent of Bush supporters and 40 percent of Clinton supporters, wanted to hear

A Storm That Grew Against the Odds

By William K. Stevens New York Times Service

NEW YORK - When the subtle atmospheric ripple first appeared over West Africa about 10 days ago, there was nothing to dis-tinguish it from dozens of similar ripples that form in the region ev-

Most are carried out over the tropical Atlantic Ocean by the trade winds and die. Only a handful develop into a tropical storm. and fewer still into a hurricane. And even after the ripple had

gone against the odds, growing strong enough to be given a name, Andrew, it weakened so much that t was on the verge of disintegra-Then, suddenly, in an unusual

turnabout that caught hurricane experts by surprise, the storm redefined itself, gained muscle and speed and became so tightly wound a hand of energy that its sustained winds of 150 miles per hour (245 ilometers per hour) approached the most powerful a hurricane can produce, those of a rare Category 5 storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale.

Not often, experts say, do chmatic circumstances combine to allow a storm to weaken and almost die, then turn so quickly into a monster.
"Most intense hurricanes that hit

Florida or the East Coast become intense over the tropics, and then they maintain that status until they come into Florida," said William M. Gray of Colorado State University, an authority on hurricanes. The hurricane that walloped the Bahamas and Southern Florida before moving on into Louisiana on Tuesday "surprised a lot of people, including me," he said.

A hurricane is an area of low

aumospheric pressure and rotating winds and clouds that draws its where the temperature is at least 80 clouds and winds about a cloudless more energy into it.

core is set in motion by the earth's

Many climatic factors can encourage or discourage the development of a hurricane. It is these influences that explain the current storm's behavior. A hurricane's strength depends largely on the degree to which air is

allowed to flow unhindered into and out of the central column, or eye, which is defined by towering walls of thunderclouds spiraling

Warm vapor-bearing air from the surrounding ocean, under higher pressure, displaces the lowerpressure air at the storm's core in a powerful rush, moving from the pottom of the column to its top. The greater the pressure difference from the periphery to the center of the storm, the more powerful the flow of air and the higher the

For the process to be sustained. the rushing air must be vented from the top of the central column, and surrounding climatic conditions can help or hinder this venting. In the current case, said Fred Gadomski, a meteorologist at Pennsylvania State University's

Weather Communications Group, another area of low pressure to the north interfered with the functioning of the young tropical storm.

Its competing winds tore at the the storm's core, interfering with the central flow of air. Had this

continued, the storm would have disintegrated late last week as it crept toward the Bahamas. But then the competing lowpressure system retreated into the North Atlantic and the storm

moved into territory dominated by a huge ridge of high pressure over the eastern United States. The high-pressure system alenergy from a warm ocean surface lowed the hurricane to redevelop simply by not interfering with it.

degrees Fahrenheit (26 degrees Coincidentally, the ocean surface centigrade). The characteristic warmed by a degree or two as the counterclockwise circulation of its storm neared Florida, pumping



Allen-Farrow Case Goes Behind Closed Doors

By Laurie Goodstein

Washington Post Service
NEW YORK — Lawyers for Woody Allen and Mia Farrow clashed in the opening rounds of a custody battle, with the actress's attorney urging the judge to exam-ine the "pornographic" photographs taken by the director. The

judge refused.
The filmmaker and his former leading lady also began face-toface negotiations in the judge's chambers that could lead to an outof-court settlement, their lawyers

Eleanor Aiter, representing Ms. Farrow in a legal battle over custo-dy of three children, brandished a manila envelope that she said contained nude photographs that Mr. Allen had taken of Soon-Yi Farrow Previn, Ms. Farrow's adopted

daughter and, since December, Mr. Allen's lover. "They indicate the mental stability, the mental condition of the nan who is seeking custody of hese children," the lawyer told the ndge. "These pictures are by any-ody's definition pomographic."

Mr. Allen's attorney, J. Martin Obten, pointed out that the young voman in the photographs is not me of the three children of whom dr. Allen is seeking custody. Mr. Allen, 56, has acknowledged that te took the photographs of Miss revin, currently a summer student a Rider College in New Jersey and whose age is given as either 19 or 1. But he said it was at her request,

for use as modeling stills. Ms. Far-row's discovery of the photos touched off the couple's hostilities.

Justice Phyllis Gangel-Jacob of the state Supreme Court agreed that the photographs were not relevant Justice Gangel-Jacob also presided over the last spectacular celebrity breakup in New York the divorce of Donald and Ivana

Mr. Allen is seeking custody of the couple's three young children, Satchel, 4, their biological son; their adopted daughter, Dylan, 7; and their adopted son, Moses, 14.

Ms. Farrow has accused Mr. Al-len of sexually molesting Dylan while visiting the family at their Connecticut summer home, an allegation the Connecticut state police say they are still investigating. Mr. Allen's lawyers indicated that they would consider dropping

the custody suit if Ms. Farrow would withdraw her charge of sexual abuse, but Ms. Farrow's lawyer refused to comment. There is significant evidence in our possession totally exonerating Mr. Allen," Mr. Obten said Tuesday in court, without providing details. "The court will determine the allegations to be totally specious

The couple's three children live with Ms. Farrow and are spending the summer at her Connecticut estate. The filmmaker has not been allowed to see his children since

and malicious."



Aug. 5. Mr. Allen's attorney said. Soon-Yi Farrow Previn returning this week to Rider College.



ANDREW: Storm Hits Louisiana

(Continued from page 1)

suburban building was pushed onto railroad tracks in Lafayette. And in Baton Rouge, a huge rooftop air conditioner was thrown 30 feet (9 meters) off the state insurance building and more than 4 inches (10 centimeters) of rain were recorded Wednesday morning.

At a neighborhood in New Ibe-

ria, deep in the swampy Canun country, every yard looked like a lake. Tile roofs and brick walls were peeled away from homes. Up-rooted trees and downed power lines littered the streets. Tens of thousands of people rode out the storm in shelters and boarded-up homes. But the shelters

were not all unscathed. "This house is falling apart around me," said Ken Perry, manager of an airport in Patterson, Louisiana, 60 miles west of New Orleans. "I'm standing in water right now in the house, and we're 10 feet above sea level."

A high school in Patterson where 120 people took refuge lost its roof to the wind, said Sheriff Huey Bourgeois of St. Mary Parish. He said no one was hurt. In Franklin, Sheriff Bourgeois

would be severe. Forecasters said up to 10 inches of rain was possible.
In all, at least 300,000 customers in the southern part of Louisiana were without electricity Wednes-

day morning.

The tomado in LaPlace, a town of nearly 20,000 west of New Oreans, was one of several spotted in offices were destroyed, said the St. age for bodies.

John the Baptist Parish president,

Arnold Labat. In addition to the one man killed, about 30 people were injured. Lucille Perilloux, 46, was one of

those who lost their homes.

"There's nothing left but splin-ters," she said. "All I heard was a loud loud noise. I turned to go into the house, and it picked me up and As the hurricane approached on Tuesday, 2 million people in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas were

either ordered or advised to leave.

They included the 1 million resi-

dents of metropolitan New Or-

are below sea level and protected by levees. New Orleans officials were relieved to escape with little more than heavy rain and gale-force winds when the storm passed to the west. The all-clear signal for residents to return to their homes was

given Tuesday morning On Monday, the storm, with sustained winds of 150 miles per hour and gusts over 160 miles per hour. smashed nearly every building in a swath of Florida just south of Miami, then churned across the Gulf of Mexico.

The hurricane's 54-hour U.S. said the losses to sugarcane farmers rampage, the most expensive disaster ever in the country, left 180,000 homeless in Florida — a refugee population greater than the city of Orlando. About 1.5 million people remained without electricity.

Drinkable water, unspoiled food and medical relief remained critical priorities in ravaged neighborhoods south of Miami. Search the state. Nine homes and some . teams continued to explore wreck-

Herald Tribune.

Support a Chemical Ban

Gas warfare could become just a grisly

— they have to negotiate visits to suspect
memory as the result of a new treaty to ban
themical weapons from the globe. That
impede the discovery of treaty violations: treaty, eight years in the making, is now Even a thorough cleamp of a site will ready for submission to the United Nations. The sooner all nations sign and techniques can detect. ratify it, the sooner stocks of these dread devices will be destroyed.

Holdouts like China and Pakistan complain that the treaty is too intrusive in suspicions among signers who cannot af-sceking to verify that chemical plants are ford to have violations go undetected. not producing weapons, and too restric-tive in controlling the export of dangerous chemicals. But the treaty's language has already been compromised enough. Further loosening would leave the world unsuce that these barbaric weapons had truly

demanding than other arms control be- Disarmament. The treaty applies equally cause chemicals manufactured for phar- to all signatories, those who have chemical maceutical and other benign purposes can be used to make arms. That is why inspectors need to visit plants and storage sites. The sheer number of such facilities around the world would tax any inspection sys-such weapons of mass destruction. tem. Nevertheless, the treaty assures that no facility suspected of arms-making will

go unchecked for too long.
It does so by providing for "managed access" inspections. Inspectors may go pretensions to world leadership.

anywhere, but not necessarily at any time — THE NEW YORK?

China and Pakistan complain about such inspections, and want these provisions relaxed. But further loopholes will only raise

China and other potential holdouts chafe at the regulation of their chemical exports; the treaty allows supplier states to monitor the trade in chemicals, the best way to assure that they are not diverted to sure that these barbaric weapons had truly military purposes. China participated fully in the negotiations along with 38 other members of the UN Committee on hardly contend that it is discriminatory. China will surely be better off not giving its neighbors any pretext for hanging onto

> This treaty deserves universal support. If China refuses to sign, it will find itself in the company of pariabs like Iraq - an uncomfortable position for a country with

Bush as Fundamentalist

During the Republican convention, party's platform committee. They contrib-George Bush left the demagoguery to his uted mightily, by all reports, to the plat-surrogates, mainly Patrick Buchanan and form's absolutist position on abortion and the fundamentalist minister Pat Robertson.

But he shed his restraint at a religious gathering in Dallas last weekend. Embold
fluential so fast, a spokesman responded: ened by the evangelical company he kept, President Bush crossed a line he had observed in Houston, questioning the religious convictions of his opponents because
the word "God" does not appear in the
Democratic Party platform. In the short

we re not the country cludes who whine about
choice. Christian Coalition members get the
signatures, go to the caucuses, learn the
rules and work the system." term, such rhetoric threatens to divert at-

to exploit such an explosive division. Beyoud that, it is up to moderate Republicans to assert themselves and pull their party back to moderation.

There is little question that the religious right is ready to take possession of the Republican Party. An entity called the Robertson-like line: "I was struck," the Christian Coalition was one of the most president said, "that the other party took visible and energetic groups in Houston. It emerged from Mr. Robertson's 1988 press- out three simple letters: G-O-D." dential campaign and is dedicated to promoting its version of Christian doctrine in politics. At that it has done very well. It claims 550 chapters in 50 states and 250,000 also represents an immense challenge to members, compared with only 100,000 a Republican moderates and principled conyear ago. Coalition spokesmen say that 300 servatives. They have every reason to worry of the 2,210 delegates were members. In about the drift of their party into the hands addition, Coalition members may have accounted for as much as a third of the

fluential so fast, a spokesman responded: "We're the Republicans who do the work. We're not the country club Republicans or

President Bush and Vice President Dan tention from Topic A, the economy. But the graver danger is that the fundamentalist gious right and court it assiduously. In impulses at large in the Republican Party could divide America along religious lines.

The president owes it to the country not of The New York Times, "denomeed for the religious right and court it assiduously. In Dallas, Mr. Bush shared a forum with speakers who, according to Roberto Suro of The New York Times, "denomeed for the religious right and court it assiduously. In Dallas, Mr. Bush shared a forum with speakers who, according to Roberto Suro Governor Bill Clinton as a friend of pornographers, asserted that the ozone hole was an atheist ploy and warned that the Democrats would let militant homosex-

words to put together a platform but left

of those who would use faith as a cudgel. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No to Metric Speeding

How many kilometers to the intersec-tion where you have to make the crucial dominated by Americans. The big jets and turn? It's a question that most American even the space shuttles are still designed in drivers would prefer not to deal with, inches and feet, not centimeters. But the Most, in our experience, would prefer not automobile companies, with their interes to be told cheerily that to convert kilome- in both sourcing and selling abroad, have ters to miles all you have to do is to divide long since gone metric. In the 1988 trade

by eight and multiply by five. system you generally have other things to tration to encourage the use of the metric think about -like getting into the turn lane system. All of the federal agencies have without being flattened by the large truck been asked to consider what they might six feet (that's about 1.8 meters) behind contribute to that purpose. your rear bumper. The idea that the ever The Transportation Department, in a active Federal Highway Administration burst of misguided enthusiasm, came up wants to enrich your driving experience with the idea of changing the road signs to

press the metric revolution forward. Most encourage tourism and enable drivers to of the states have been resisting, which is develop their fluency in foreign languages?

The serious side to metric conversion at least sometimes, in meters and grams. has to do with commerce and technology. In factories and laboratories it is highly It is entirely true that most products, especially machinery, are much easier to sell nobody should be required to multiply abroad if they are made to the same system and divide by fives and eights to figure out of measure that the customer uses - and how far he is from home. Going metric on almost everybody else around the world the highway can wait until some other uses metric measure. Most high-tech in- generation in some other century. dustry is thoroughly metric, with the inter-

eight and multiply by five.

act, to promote American exports, ConWhen you're driving on the interstate gress included a line directing the adminis-

with metric measure is not a welcome one. kilometers. But why not go a step farther. The highway signs are not the place to and write the signs in French or German to sensible. The highway administration says, a bit defensively, that there have been no decisions yet. Good.

Between the Olympies and the nutritional information printed on their corn flakes boxes, most Americans now think,

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

A Foreign Exchange Bubble

Definition of a speculative bubble: Operators share the same short-term view; there is no medium-term (weeks or months) consensus, but all the forecasts agree that the dollar's bubble. In 1987, it was massive market trend is contradictory to the long-term (beyond a year) equilibrium level. This describes the current situation, in that the short-term objective of traders is between. 1.30 and 1.40 DM while the long-term equilibrium level — the purchasing power pari-ty of the dollar — is around 1.80 DM.

A bubble is in permanent disequilibrium, feeding on itself. It collapses when operators suddenly become aware of the risk of getting so far away from the long-term equilibrium value. In general, the rupture is

catalyzed by a sudden event. In 1985, the slowdown in economic growth, ballooning of the foreign debt of the United States and central bank intervention and the reduction in the U.S. trade deficit that did the trick. In 1992, various elements could play the same role: an improvement in George

Bush's standing, a faster-than-expected rate of U.S. growth, a yes vote on European monetary union in the Sept. 20 French referendum, or a very strong statement by the Group of Seven after its scheduled meeting in Washington Sept. 19-20.

-From La Lettre de Forex France, a weekly comment on the foreign exchange market.

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OPINION





The World Needs an International Army on Call

WASHINGTON — Americans are not enthusiastic about having the United States stand alone as the policeman for the world. There is a atome as the ponceman for the world. Inere is a feeling that we simply no longer have the resources, given the pressing need to rebuild our strength at home, to play that role any longer.

This does not mean, however, that Americans

have been lulled by the dangerous siren song of the new isolationists. We understand more clearly than ever before that our economic well-being and national security depend on developments and relationships outside our borders.

No American, for example, wants to allow Sad-dam Hussein to thwart UN weapons inspections

dam Hussein to thwart UN weapons inspections and rebuild his military capability.

No American can remain indifferent to the images of starvation and brutality in detention centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina; the hideous policy of "ethnic cleansing" is something many of us never expected would occur again in our lifetimes. It has filled our people with a sense of moral urgency and an overwhelming feeling that we must do something to stop it. do something to stop it.

But while the American people want something done, they do not want to do it alone. For the United States to act, the burden must be shared. It is time to create a genuine multilateral mechanist that can deal not only with these crises but with those that inevitably lie ahead. Instead of shrinkBy David Boren

The writer, a Democrat from Oldahoma, is chairman of the Senate's Select Committee on Intelligence. ing from the task, we should welcome the fact that we are the first generation, perhaps in centuries, to have the opportunity to act boldly in the absence

of confrontation between great powers.

The opportunity for the United Nations is clear. In the aftermath of World War II. President Harry Truman wanted to empower the new United Na-tions to create a new world order. Addressing the UN General Assembly at its opening session in October 1946, he said: "We shall press for the

preparation of agreements in order that the Security Council may have at its disposal peace forces adequate to prevent acts of aggression."

That promise was never realized because of the Cold War and the Soviet Union's use of its veto power on the Security Council. But under Article 43 of the UN Charter, the secretary general has the authority to ask member states to designate military units that can be deployed in the event of a crisis "to maintain international peace and security." In June, Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali asked member countries to make that authority a reality. Richard Gardner, a professor of international law at Columbia University, proposes that 40 to 50

member states contribute to a rapid deployment force of 100,000 volunteers that could train under common leadership and with standardized equipment. Intelligence could also be shared, to allow the United Nations to anticipate problems and take preemptive action. It is time to create such a force, and the United

States should take the lead in proposing it.

Of course, details would have to be worked out. The War Powers Act would have to be amended to ensure that the United States does not surrender its

right to final approval of the commitment of American troops to life-threatening situations. Members of the United Nations that lack veto power in the Security Council could condition their commitment to a rapid deployment force on the right to withdraw units for their own urgent ational security interests.

Still, the existence of such a force, uniformly

still, the existence of such a lone, minorana, trained and ready to act, would go a long way toward making the "new world order" more than just a slogan. It would help discourage regional conflicts, violations of basic justice, the proliferation of weapons and international terrorism.

History tells us that periods without confrontations and military contests between great powers are rare. We must seize this moment. History will hold us accountable if we do not.

The New York Times.

Will the West Abandon Bosnia? Apparently Yes

PARIS - The international conference on Yugoslavia, which has opened in London, is more likely than not to give victory to Serbia and to the practices of aggression

and ethnic purge.

These will be provisional victories. since to complete their creation of a Greater Serbia, the Serbs must also purge Kosovo of its 1.2 million Albaians, and drive out the Hungarian and other minorities from the formerly self-governing province of Voj-vodina and all the rest of Serbia. Macedonia must be dealt with, and risks provoking another Balkan war. The Serbs will also have to hold their conquests against eventual Croatian

However, the Western powers meeting in London seem ready to accept as fait accompli the division of Bosnian territories already imposed by Serbian and Croatian aggression. U.S. Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger says that what Washington wants from the conference is "some sort of permanent mechanism" to provide "a forum" for talking about the war. He told The New York Times last week that he does not expect the Lon-don conference to end the war, and he offered no suggestion as to how the war might otherwise be halted. This appears to be the British posi-

tion as well. John Major's government has been promoting the idea of a cease-fire on the present battle lines, with subsequent political nego-tiations — Mr. Eagleburger's "per-manent mechanism." The United Nations troop reinforcements to es-

SINGAPORE — Will the con-vulsive experience of states breaking up in Eastern and South-

ern Europe extend to Asia? It has

long been conventional wisdom that boundaries inherited from co-

lonialism are fragile. Yet the post-colonial state in Asia is distin-

Some 20 years ago, the dismem-berment of Pakistan, which led to the formation of Bangladesh, ap-

peared to angur further disintegra-tion in Asia. An endemic separatism

remains but has not led to the emer-

guished by its resilience.

cort humanitarian convoys would in the meantime provide the appearance of a Western peacemaking intervention without the risk of a real one. The French government would al-

most certainly be content with this arrangement, although the French have been more willing than the others to take risks in humanitarian intervention, and there is considerable public pressure for military intervention against the Serbs.
Germany strongly favors interven-

not ena it, since Germany is both constitutionally and politically precluded from sending forces to Yugoslavia.

The arrangement favored by Lon-don and Washington means that the Serbs win. They will be confirmed in possession of nearly all they have wanted in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The president of the self-proclaimed "Serbian Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina" said last weekend: "We control the Serbian territories in Bosnia; we have a state an administration, an army - all we need; all that remains is to negotiate a peace agreement." The Croats have already helped themselves to substantially what they want in Bosnia, too. The Bosnians will undoubtedly be informally, if not formally, advised in London to accept the division of their country into Serbian, Croatian and Muslim "can-

tons." These will effectively become components of the new and Greater Serbia and of a new Croatia. If the Bosnians insist on the princi-ple of that unified and multiethnic

By William Pfaff Bosnia-Herzegovina to which America and the European Community have accorded formal recognition - which is the present position of Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic — they will undoubtedly be told, like the Czechs in 1938, that the democratic

world will hold them responsible for whatever catastrophe may follow. An English historian of the late 19th century once remarked that the study of history "may make you wise, but it cannot fail but make you sad." There are two reasons for the Westem powers' willingness to appease

Serbia and abandon Bosnia. The first is internal politics. Mr. Major's elec-torate and the Conservative Party establishment are hostile to mili intervention in the distant Balkans. In Washington, the Bush administration now is driven exclusively by considerations of re-election, and there are few votes to win in Bosnia.

The second reason is despair of an alternative. Established opinion has persuaded itself that any intervention would mean whole NATO armies committed to endless war against guerillas in a bate-ravaged land where rights and wrongs are hopelessly inter-mingled. This formulation of the pro-blem permits only one answer: that intervention would be useless. Establishment expinion because

Establishment opinion, however, tends to reflect establishment interests, and there are many independent military sources, and people acquaint-ed with Yugoslavia today, who say that this is not a true description of the problem. They suggest that Serbia is politically fragile, seriously divided in-ternally, and that the Serbian forces now fighting inside Bosnia are a con-

fused and undisciplined mass of local warlords and freebooters. They believe, as does this writer, that if aggression prospers in the Balkans, to Western indifference, we close the door on 47 years of European peace and general progress among the democracies —and justified hope for the future; and we open another door, into a darkened room.

The director of the International Institute of Strategic Smdies, the ed of such in François Heisbourg, has, for exam-

ple, proposed the following:

Blockade (in place of embargo)
of Serbia, to inhibit Serbia's support for the Serbian militias fighting inside Bosnia-Herzegovina.

• Air and naval attack on those

militias' heavy weapons, logistics and lines of comm Arms supply to the internation-

ally recognized Bosnian government.

• Military support for that government's defense of the territories it still holds, notably the regions around Sa-rajevo and the town of Bihac in the north, bases for eventual Bosman offensive action to halt ethnic purges.

Mr. Heisbourg argues that a force of 70,000 to 100,000 foreign troops—a reinforced army corps—could certainly deal with the attacks of Serbian militias, and also stop any renewed offensive by the ex-Yugoslav national army. He sensibly adds that this should be an ad hoc coalition under single command (as in the Gulf War), and that no new UN authority is needed for democratic states to go to the assistance of a recognized government under assault.

He does not suggest - nor would any sensible person — that the Western powers try through military measures to impose a general settle-ment in Yugoslavia. What the democratic powers can do is demonstrate that aggression, war crimes and eth-nic and racial purge cannot be committed in Europe with impunity. London promises to demonstrate the precise opposite.

International Herald Tribune. © Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Ask Europe ' About the Fast Train:

By Stephen B. Goddard HARTFORD — A 76-year-old government policy of feeding American roads while starving its rails has led to traffic gridlock, highway camage, air pollution and dependence on foreign oil.

Congress last year took the first timid steps toward reversing those

timid steps toward reversing those treads. Over the next five years the government plans to spend \$205 million on high-speed rail, mostly between Boston and Washington. But that is barely more than I percent of the federal transportation budget, and a thousandth of what the European Community will spend on its rail network over the next 20 years. As the United States faces economic competition from a unified Europe as well as from Japan, its

competitors' ability to move people and goods efficiently is far ahead—and the gap is widening.

While the United States has been slow to spend money to upgrade the obsolete tracks of the Northeast Corridor, France has moved 5 million passengers a year since 1981 on its
185-mile (300-kilometer) an hour trains — the TGV system. Germany and Japan each have invested \$1 billion in research on trains that float on

air above the tracks. Europe never abandoned its rail roads to the marketplace as America has done. The pressure on the European Community to curb cars is coming less from governments than from the people. Citizens, upset about the building of more highways, are tak-

ing matters into their own hands. In April, the British minister of roads lost a parliamentary election to his Labor opponent after a ruckies over the construction of a new mo-torway. Local planning authorities, even in Conservative strongholds, have turned back recent efforts to

build new highways.

In Germany, the Bundestag is expected to adopt a master plan to spend more money on railways than roads, partly in reaction to numerous lawsuits by crizzens who are blocking new extensions of autobalms. The French government wants to

expand a major auto route to handle the expected heavy traffic from the English Channel tunnel, which opens later in this decade, but citizens' groups vow to prevent the toll high-way from ever being built.

Governments in Europe have

learned that people want a balanced transportation network - one that moves people in a cost-effective way and coordinates road and rail.

Most European cities link downtowns to airports by rail — some-thing Boston and Washington have done but New York City has yet to do. You could once take "the train to the plane" from Manhattan to Ken-nedy International Airport, but the trip involved a bus connection and

the service was discontinued.

The nationalization of the German and French railroads was a military decision, not high-minded public policy. But years of largescale governmental promotion of train travel has created habits that are two generations old. Millions of people in both countries are accustomed to rail travel at a time when both seek to introduce further highspeed rail service that is beyond the nagination of most Americans in

speed, luxury and convenience.
The French TGV system turns a net 15 percent profit, debunking the idea that passenger railways only lose money; it has become a cash cow that subsidizes older, less efficient lines.

Germany expects profits from its new 165-mph Inter-City Express system, which features such amenities as audio and video consoles, conference rooms, phone booths and computers, enabling travelers to book hotel rooms and rent cars. High-speed passenger travel faces obstacles in America. The curvature

of most East Coast track is too great to accommodate TGV-type trains, but Amtrak is testing a 150-mph Swedish train designed to lean into turns to counter centrifugal force.

A hundred years ago, federal officials barnstormed the country, constructing short stretches of paved road to generate support for a national read-building program. Similarly, if European rail passenger cars could be brought to major American cities to demonstrate their pleasures, imaginations would be kindled the way they were when the first horse-less carriages chugged down Ameri-ca's streets.

The writer, author of the forthcoming "Gesting There: The Epic Strug-gle Between Road and Rail in the American Century," contributed this comment to The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Scare Spreads

NEW YORK -- The choiera scare is extending all over the country. New York officials are taking extraordinary precautions at the quarantine station, and the city is getting a cleansing such as it has not had since heaven knows when. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities are equally active in putting themselves on the defensive, and Chicago, fearing for the World's Fair, is sending out appeals to all ports of entry. begging officials to take every possible precaution. The Times that we are "exposed to the infection in various ways, but in none that vigilance, energy and patient care will not guard us against."

1917: Kerensky Speech PETROGRAD — In opening the great Moscow Conference, M. Kerensky made a characteristically powerful and impassioned appeal to the patriotism of the nation. "Citizens," he said, "the State is passing through an hour of mortal peril. We have fallen so low because the ruling powers have not freed themselves from the fatal inheritance of the old régime, which we hated, but which we obeyed, for we feared it. We shall be implacable because we are convinced that supreme control alone can assure the salvation of the country."

1942: Pretender's Visit VICHY-From our New York edi-

tion: The Count of Paris, thirty-fouryear-old pretender to the throne of France, has arrived in unoccupied France by sirplane from his exile in Spanish Morocco and has conferred with Chief of Government Pierre Laval at Clermont-Ferrand. There were two versions regarding the visit. One claimed the count flew here at his own request. The other was that he was called to be told that the government opposed restoring the monarchy now because Laval was pledged to establish a "social republic."

gence of new states. (Singapore, which became independent in 1965, does not represent successful sepaforebears denounced colonialism harbor an irredentist cause not to possess hostages to fortune in the form of other internal minorities for the immoral basis of its rule have not had any compunction in whose own separatist political aims

ratism but a unique example of rejection by the parent state, Malaysia. The separatist tendency in Asia is conspicuous by continuing violent expression, but it has not prospered politically. The lesson of Bangladesh for the viability of post-colonial states in Asia is that a decisive act of external intervention - undertaken by India against Pakistan in 1971 — is an important precondition for shattering them.

In Burma, persistent ethnic re-

minorities that have never united

effectively against Rangoon. But equally significant has been the re-

disturbance perpetrators. colonial states that share a common bellion during four decades has not it comes to irredentism. The pracbeen able to fragment the state into smaller units. Part of the explanaas part of the national cultural dotion has been the willingness of a nuthless central government to sup-press self-determination with supe-rior military force at the expense of

By Michael Leifer

In Asia, a Post-Colonial Status Quo

luctance of Burma's neighbors to intervene in support of ethnic rebel-lion for fear of being drawn com-petitively into the unforeseen consequences of dismemberment.

Conspiracy is too strong a term,

but there is clearly a common interest on the part of Asian successor states to colonialism in keeping the Pandora's box of ethnic separatism closed. Nearly all Asian countries have substantial minorities within their borders. Those whose political representing demands for national self-determination within their territorial domains as subversive. For example, activists demanding a separate East Timor are denounced by Indonesian authorities as "security

If there is a club of Asian postinterest in denying demands for sep-aratist self-determination, their soli-darity is relatively less strong when tice of recovering territory viewed main has had greater success in Asia and was an important factor in resolving the Vietnam War. Indonesia was a beneficiary in the

western half of the island of New

Guinea and used irredentist propa-

ganda in its brutal annexation of

East Timor in 1975. While western New Guinea had been part of the Dutch East Indies, the colonial state from which Indonesia emerged, East Timor was a Portuguese colony.

An obvious source of tension

arises in Asia where cases of minority separatism coincide with those of majority irredentism. This applies in relations between Malaysia and Thailand, and between India and Sri Lanka. An operating constraint on governments, however, is the realization that intervention could well backfire politically.

It is rare for states in Asia that

might be stimulated by its success. India is an obvious case. As a result, there is a general inhibition about intervening to support either separatism or irredentism Such a negative basis for preserving post-colonial boundaries and the state in Asia is hardly an assurance of territorial continuity. But reluctance to challenge political bound-

aries on ethnic grounds is rooted in a pragmatic self-interest that contribintes to regional order in Asia. This kind of order, however, is a matter of some controversy in a post-Cold War world seized with global community issues, especially the issue of human rights. It is an order based on the rights of states,

not on those of peoples. International Herald Tribune.

OPINION

18k Eth The Bush Campaign Shows The Need to Restore Values Fast In

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — When President George Bush's campaign slithered through Georgia, Representative Newt Gingrich rose to the challenge of lowering still further the tone of it. Mr. Gingrich, whose high rank in the Republican leadership is the only good reason for hoping that Democratic control of the Liouse continues, told a Bush rally that Woody Alien is "a perfect model of Bill Glinton Democratic values" and that Woody Allen having non-incest with a non-daughter to whom he was a non-father because they were a non-family fits the Democratic platform perfectly."

That would cost Mr. Gingrich his reputation for seriousness if he still had one, and it illustrates how cynicism at

Can't Bush's people be honest about anything?

the top of the Republican ticket pervades the entire party. Mr. Gingrich did not, in any meaningful sense, mean what he said. He was just emitting the sort of noise that characterizes what Mr. Bush calls his campaign about "trust."

Mr. Gingrich's synthetic sincerity was

further displayed as he hyperventilated about Mr. Clinton's joking remark, months ago, that maybe he should have hhaled that marijuana (thereby escap-Tig the ridicule that his "I didn't inhale" has evoked). Mr. Gingrich calls Mr. Clinton's remark "the single most de-structive action by a politician in my lifetime." Mr. Gingrich's lifetime began in 1943. Make your own list of the evils Mr. Gingrich considers less significant.

After Congressman Gingrich regaled the crowd with his Woody Allen japes. a Bush aide said, "The president does not want to make Woody Allen an issue." There they go again, dancing the Bush Two-Step. The campaign always disassociates itself from the stream of

dishonesty that is steady. Nothing new here, In 1988, when Mr. Bush's Iowa campaign smeared Eliza-beth Dole, Bob Dole asked Mr. Bush, on The Senate floor, if Mr. Bush had authorized it. Said Mr. Bush: Maybe I did and maybe I didn't. That is how Mr. Bush's

Various campaigns have talked to the fination: down. Read my curled lip.

On television last Sunday, Robert electer, Bush campaign co-chair, was asked about the constant attacks on Hillary Clinton at the Republican Convention. Mr. Teeter, two-stepping, said, "I personally don't think Hillary Clinton is much of — part of an issue of this campaign and I've said that a number of times." And no doubt will have occasions to say it, piously, an additional humber of times before November.

Can't Mr. Bush's people be honest

** about anything? Mrs. Clinton is an is-You and should be. She is an experienced, outspoken advocate about vari-

property of the body and

ous causes and she probably would influence the tone and direction of a Clinton administration.

The problem is not that the Bush campaign obviously thinks she is an issue, but that the campaign is so mendacious when portraying what she has written. (A bulletin: She does not think 12-year-olds should be able to sue parents if asked to take out the garbage.) Peter Hart, the Democratic consultant says this is Republican strategy: Instead of running Bush-Quayle against Clinton-Gore, Republicans want to eclipse their least popular and the Democrats' most popular candidate, running George and Barbara against Bill and Hillary.

most popular candidate, running George and Barbara against Bill and Hillary.

Mrs. Clinton is being "borked." The verb "to bork" means to lie about the writings of a public figure. There is rough justice in what she is undergoing. Lots of her friends participated in the borking of Robert Bork, and she no doubt enjoyed it. Still, Bush campaigners are lying about her record.

Soon Mr. Clinton will have to say to Mr. Bush what Mr. Dole publicly said to Mr. Bush in 1988: "Stop lying about my

Mr. Bush in 1988: "Stop lying about my record," Mr. Bush says Governor Clinton has raised taxes 128 times. Mr. Bush says this even though the columnist Michael Kinsley has demonstrated that the list of "tax increases" is a tissue of falsehoods. (Some taxes are counted several times; components of a tax are counted as separate taxes; minor fees, such as the \$1 court cost imposed on convicted criminals, are counted as taxes.) By the tendentious criteria used by the Bush campaign, Mr. Bush has raised taxes more often in four years than Mr. Clinton has in 12. So, what does Mr. Teeter say of the

128 number? "We're not going to quit saying it about Mr. Clinton."

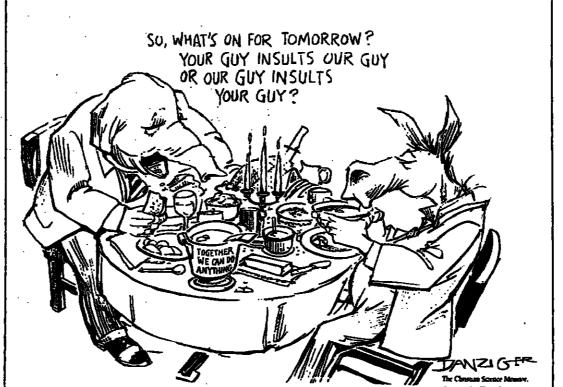
Bush operatives constantly whine about the media, but the president is benefiting from the mock sophistication of journalists who, striking a world-weary stance, say of his campaign dishonesty, "It was ever thus in American politics." Even if that were true, it would be no excuse, and it isn't true. This is extraordinary.

Today honorable conservatives feel the sort of fury felt by honorable conservatives 40 years ago when Joe Mc-Carthy was giving anti-communism a bad name. There is a strong case to be made against Mr. Clinton concerning school choice, term limits, protection-ism, automobile fuel efficiency standards, his ties to trial lawyers, his running mate's environmental hysteria. much more. But serious people flinch from being associated with the intellectual shun that is the Bush campaign, with its riffraff of liars and as-

piring ayatollahs.

Mr. Bush calls his campaign "a cru-sade to bring back values." His campaign is powerful evidence of the need for such a crusade.

Washington Post Writers Group.



Yes, We Should Be Asking About Candidates' Affairs

By Phil Donahue

TEW YORK — With my mother watching from her apartment in Cleveland, Bill Clinton leaned across the table on the "Donahue" stage on April 1 watching from her apartment in innovation not available to the Eisenhower Republicans who were forced to make their case in the dull age when and said with a scowl that I was "the reason for the cynicism in America."

This followed my several questions about his alleged affair with Gennifer Flowers. The exchange, uncomfortable

MEANWHILE

enough, was made worse for me (and my mother) by what followed, a chorus of booing directed at me from the majority

of my own audience.

Now that the Republican convention is over I can confess to a guilty relief at no longer being alone in this year's cynic-making spotlight. Mary Tillotson of CNN and Stone Phillips of NBC took a full frontal blast from President George Bush for daring to ask him about rumors

of an affair involving him.

While media-bashing is hardly a new idea (see Republican convention, 1952), it is now more focused, better planned and includes the modern art of lettered T-

all the states, and that it was eliminated

once the federal government gained enough power to defeat those who vigor-

Blacks all over the world are still vic-

tims of shameful white racism. But when will Europeans stop pointing the finger

across the Atlantic and realize that they

share a common, and very guilty, history with the United States?

Home Is Where the Condo Is

Regarding an Election Notes item

(Aug. 18) about the claim that a Texas

hotel is George Bush's official residence:

and Conference Center. But the place of

residence for the Bush family is a high-

rise condominium where people own property, have families and raise chil-

GRANT KENNEDY.

dren. It is not a Hilton.

MARY CAIN CADROT.

ously defended states' rights.

people wore clothes that bore no writing.

The in-your-face lecturing of unde-corous journalists works. The chill of an angry, dismissive arm wave from the president and the challenger is palpable. The Republican war on interviewers has another swift sword that may be

even more effective in the strategy to force reporters to sit down and shut up - access to the star.

The Bush team's petulant blackballing in Houston of Dan Rather - whose

sin of the past was to have asked,
"Where was Vice President George Bush?" in connection with the Iran-contra affair - hardly puts a smile on the faces of the management team at CBS. It exerts even more pressure on a media industry already insecure with corporate debt and battered with public approval

ratings as low as the president's.

The result is a press bus filled with anxious folk whose jobs are in the hands of powerful Media Bosses who dine in small groups at the White House. Like the candidates they cover, reporters are concerned about their own employment future and may have no interest in risk-

ing a well-televised, "Shame on you!"
We thus begin the general election
season with two presidential candidates who have successfully inoculated them-selves against any "Gennifer" questions and are covered by a tentative press establishment caught between the responsi-bility to get the facts and the desire to be popular — not only in the ratings and circulation, but in the offices of their

CEOs. Drew Pearson, where are you? The same citizens who decry press probing of a candidate's alleged monkey business are telling polisters that "character" is an important issue in this cam-

paign year of "traditional family values." While most Americans may not find a past indiscretion evidence of irredeem-able corruption, joining the incumbent and challenger in scolding the press pushes an already tentative mainstream media away from information that might make a difference in some voters' choice of who should occupy the most important office in the world.

With inquiries about fidelity off-limits, the issue is left to the inside chatter at the press bar and exaggerated specula-tions at suburban cocktail parties.

Freezing the press in place on matters of sex cancels an informed debate on the "character" issue, promotes half-truths and rumor mongering and ensures more "exclusives" for creative writers whose work appears in "newspapers" available to impulse buyers at supermarket checkout counters.

The writer is host of the talk show "Donahue." He contributed this com-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hula-Hoops and Beer

Regarding "Throwback to a Much Worse Era:" (Opinion, Aug. 4):

John W. Holmes's analysis depends upon his reference to the period from the mid-19th century to World War I as having been a "Golden Age" that saw a "great surge of productivity and produc-tion" in a "deeply integrated world economy" based on "free trade."

The last three decades of the 19th century were loaded with disastrous economic depressions in the industrial countries, labor unrest controlled only by widespread government violence, and run-away imperialism labeled "free trade." Contrary to Mr. Holmes's argument, gov-ernments found it necessary to bludgeon buyers all over the world into paying for consumer goods - but never to the point ng prosperity. Today's similar economic theory (the Kindleberger thesis that Mr. Holmes admires) holds that so long as some country becomes "the lender of last resort" to all the world's producers of consumer goods, customers easily will be found for an infinite output of Hula-Hoops and beer. As in the 19th century and the 1920s.

the world again faces a glut of industrial capacity far in excess of what can be sold. Widespread unemployment is leading many countries and ethnic groups to expel or attack the "outsiders who steal our jobs." Unless we depend on new

global or near-global regulation of in-dustrial capacity and the creation of jobs with public spending for the production of public goods that are needed much more than Hula-Hoops.

FREDERICK C. THAYER. Rodenbach, Germany.

Hobart Rowen wants to "expand inestments in the public sector as well as in the private sector" ("Bush Can Safely Pass Up the Kemp & Co. Recipe," Aug 13). But 30 years of "investment" in social welfare programs has failed to stop the decay of the cities or turn members of

the underclass into productive citizens. If anything, these programs have accelerated the processes of decay and alienation. Representative Jack Kemp and Lawrence Kudlow of Bear Stearns may not have all the answers to social ills, but their prescriptions sound a lot more sensible that blindly throwing more money at the problems.

ROBERT M. KELLEY. Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

Not a Partisan Issue Regarding "The New Centrism Fits, So

(Opinion, July 21):

Charles Kranthammer's mean-spirited tendency reached a new low in his colmmn on the Democratic National Convention, in which he commented that "the delegates cheered wildly every hotforms of "free trade imperialism," or another world war that destroys excess ness," including "special pleading for capacity, there is no way out except AIDS research." The term "special plead-

in the service of some lobby with selfish interests. Exactly how is AIDS research a partisan issue? And are either AIDS victims or researchers making selfish, un-warranted demands on public funds? DONALD LAZERE

Until they are shown otherwise, the Serbs will continue to behave as though the United Nations were all bark and no bite. The lessons of World War II will have been in vain if the slaughter in the Balkans is not stopped. KARL JOHN KRAUSE. It is true that some people rent rooms for short stays at the Houstonian Hotel

Blame Europeans, Too

Lessons Unlearned

In his response (Letters, Aug. 20) to "Bastille Day Was Savage, So What's to Celebrate?" Hugo Scoruik points out that "after 1789 all men were deemed equal in France, whereas in America, slaves had to wait almost 100 years after the Revolution to be free."

Perhaps men in continental France were equal in 1789, but France did not abolish black slavery in its colonies until 1848, 15 years before Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. I would also ask Mr. Scornik to recognize that black slavery in the United States was the invention of European colonists and slave traders, that it was not practiced or condoned throughout

So low cholesterol kills ("Researchers

Butter Can Be Better

Now See a Danger in Very Low Levels of Cholesterol," Aug. 12). I am liberated from the judgmental, righteous food dictators. Now I can lather my French bread with butter and justifiably call it medication. Thanks from a non-dieter. JOAN E. FRY.

Menthon-Saint-Bernard, France.

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Call Him China's Gorbachev, and Duck

Zhu, a Potential Prime Minister, Is Suffering From His Positive Image

By Nicholas D. Kristof

New York Times Service BELING - Of all the names being bandied about these days as potential prime ministers, one evokes a special tingle - depending on your vantage point — of either hope or horror.

Zhu Rongji, a former rightist who has spent more years in disgrace than in power, is the fastest-rising star in China's political firmament, But Mr. Zhu, a fluent English speaker and aggressive advocate of economic change, faces a horrendous image problem within the party leadership: Admirers abroad have affectionately dubbed him "China's Gorbachev."

This helps Mr. Zhu about as much as it would benefit George Bush to be hailed by China's hardliners as "America's Mao."

You're not going to write a story saying how great Zhu Rongji is, are you?" an official who likes Mr. Zhu asked reproachfully. "Because whenever there's an article like

that, he gets whacked politically."
Vice President Wang Zhen, an acid octogenarian who peppers his conversations with village expletives, is said to have warned colleagues last year that "there is a Gorbachev sleeping beside us." Mr. Wang mentioned no names, but that's the kind of comment that would have Politburo members looking hard at Mr. Zhu.

Still, the 63-year-old Mr. Zhu has managed to survive both the attacks and the compliments. In his spacious, air-conditioned, secondfloor office, just inside the north gate of China's park-like leadership compound of Zhongnanhai, Mr. Zhu has amassed prestige and authority along with the calligraphy that he hangs on the wall.

Named a deputy prime minister last year. Mr. Zhu is one of several contenders hoping to replace Prime Minister Li Peng when his five-year term expires early next year. It is unclear, however, that the position will be vacant; Mr. Li is a skilled tactician who is fighting hard for a

second term.
"Zhu Rongji is doing really well
"amily member of a top official. "But in China, the

fragile consensus at Beidaihe, the but continue to hold ultimate powbeach resort where China's elderly leaders are playing bridge and de-ciding the nation's future, is to allow Mr. Li to retain the post of prime minister. But they say that even according to this plan, Mr.

breathing down Mr. Li's neck. When he was summoned to Bei- mill a bit later. ing last year from his previous post as mayor of Shanghai, Mr. Zhu was given the daunting task of unsnaring endless debt chains among state-owned companies.

director of a new department called the Economic and Trade Office. It is emerging as a superministry with overall responsibility for managing

Officials say that a deal has been struck for Mr. Zhu to vault onto the Politburo's standing committee, which is the nation's top policymaking body. It is exceeded in au-

The key to Mr. Zhu's success is out, to the "anti-rightist camthat Deng Xinoping, the 87-year- paign old senior leader, is acting as his campaign manager. In a visit to a steel mill in May, Mr. Deng went Zhu would become first deputy out of his way to praise Mr. Zhu's prime minister in charge of the economy, so that he would be Zhu was also given the honor of the beathing down Mr. making a follow-up visit to the steel

Mr. Zhu is disliked not only by some hard-liners, however, but also by many midlevel and senior officials. They find him a terror to work for. Impatient for results, ex-Partly because he was more suc-cessful than most people had ex-pected, Mr. Zhu in June was named where it is considered more polite to stab them in the back.

"I also encourage everyone to criticize me," Mr. Zhu said in a confidential speech.

Mr. Zhu still speaks with a trace

of a Hunan accent, reflecting his childhood there, but he studied electrical engineering at Qinghua University in Beijing and has spent

the bird in front of the flock that thority only by the so-called sitting most of his life in the capital. He ets shot."

committee, consisting of octogesome officials say the present narians who are nominally retired offer the party constructive criticisms, and a year later he fell victim, along with others who spoke

> While many Chinese believe that Mr. Zhu is different from other leaders, the last thing he wants is for this to be pointed out.

When he once found himself seated beside an American correspondent at a dinner, he studied the tenorter's name card for a moment and then asked accusingly: "Weren't you the one who wrote that article?" The journalist asked if he meant

an article that had appeared 10 months earlier, reporting that the Chinese like Mr. Zhu much more than they do other leaders. "Yes, that article," Mr. Zhu said coolly, and he switched to English and quoted the headline word for word. When the reporter acknowl-

edged having written the article, Mr. Zhu paused for a moment in horror, and then pivoted. For the rest of the dinner he engaged in conversation exclusively with the person on his other side.



FREE AS A BIRD - Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko releasing pheasants Wednesday at Nasa, Japan, during their vacation.

If a Fellow Countryman Offers a Great Deal, Think Twice and Say 'No'

By Deborah Sontag

New York Times Serrice
NEW YORK — When Satya Paul Gupta sold his share in a gas station in upstate Mount Kisco, he knew exactly what to do with the \$80,000 he netted. He numed every penny over to Deepak Gu-lati, a compatriot featured as an expert on the biweekly "You and Your Money" segment of a television program aimed at New York's Indian immigrants.

Mr. Gupta, 58, said he had "greedy faith" that his life savings would be safe with a fellow Indian, particularly the soft-spoken television celebrity with an office on Madison Avenue and an offer of what amounted to 12 percent yearly interest on four-month promissory notes, or IOUs.

He was mistaken. Mr. Gupta was buying into a modern version of what government investigators call an affinity

momenon, but recent fraud schemes have made wide use of media geared toward immigrants.

With foreign-language cable TV shows, newspapers and Yellow Pages, immigrant swindlers can reach a wider pool of po-

In the last five years, the Securities and Exchange Commission has investigated seven schemes involving immigrants lured by one of their own into a fraudu-lent American dream. Swindlers have targeted Indians, Poles, Salvadorans, Chinese and Vietnamese, and investors groups have lost from \$1 million to \$34

"The numbers are mind-boggling," said Jeffrey R. Zuckerman, an SEC law-

Mr. Gulati, 43, a native of New Delhi, pleaded guilty last month to defrauding better things look for you, the scheme, where crooks and victims are fellow immigrants of at least \$3.2 million, worse your prospects really are. It's linked by religion, race or ethnicity. Swin-Federal prosecutors say that about 100

dling fellow immigrants is an old U.S. Indians and Pakistanis, including Mr. Gupta, had bought his 12 percent notes, which were not registered, insured or backed by collateral.

In a classic Ponzi pyramid scheme, Mr. Gulati community used proceeds from new investors to pay interest to earlier investors. In such schemes, the pyramid usually collapses when the pool of new investors dries up, or when the swindler is

caught.
"He was of our kind, and he wouldn't cheat us, or so I thought," said Mr. Gupta. "But I was a damn fool, and now my wife is cussing me. After 35 years of hard work in this country, we may have lost everything because of my greedy faith in Deepak Gulati."

In the 1920s in Boston, Carlo Ponzi targeted his fellow Italian immigrants, including family members, his parish priest and players at a local bocce court. Eventually reaching beyond Italian im-migrants, he persuaded some 20,000 in-

hefore his scheme collapsed and he was jailed. He died at 66, a pauper in Rio de laneiro, in 1949. Now a diverse group of schemers is

following in his footsteps, preying on the trust of newcomers to the country. Early last year, in the largest recent case, about 1,200 East European immigrants, most of them Polish, lost \$34 million in a pyramid scheme in New York run by Engene R. Karczewski, a promiand his son, Eugene Jr., federal prosecu-

tors said. Last month, the father was sentenced to live years in prison and the son to three. The Karczewskis, who say they are now virtually broke, were fined \$15 million and ordered to pay back those they cheated. Many of the immigrants lost their life savings after falling for adver-risements on Polish television programs that promised 14 percent interest on in-

vestors to give him about \$10 million vestments supposedly secured by mort-

gages.

As the economy gets tighter, those on the margin, like immigrants, tend to be more susceptible to deals that are just too good to be true," said William R. McLu-cas, director of the SEC's enforcement division in Washington, "My sense is that there's been a definite increase in the volume of fraud based on religious, racial

and ethnic identification. Immigrants are particularly vulnerable because they are often uncomfortable with mainstream U.S. banks and unaware of investment services, anthorities said. Illegal immigrants are the most easily conned - and the most likely to lose

everything. In Washington, Salvadoran immigrants, many of them illegal, lost more than \$7 million by handing over their savings to the Latin Investment Corp. It promoted itself as a bank in the Spanish-language Yellow Pages, SEC officials said. Salvadoran immigrants apcious."

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Spanish, without having to supply Social Security numbers.

What they did not know was that their. bank was neither licensed nor insured. They also did not know that the Salvadoran owner and his associates had misanpropriated \$2 million to buy themselves houses in the suburbs and finance personnesses, SEC officials said.

The Indians who entrusted their moneyat to Mr. Gulati were legal immigrants and, 45 for the most part, professionals. But that, i did not make them more resistant to an

"We are a first-generation immigrant." community, and people feel safer withinconfines of the community," said John Perry, editor of the weekly News. India. "Had a sales pitch similar to Mr." Gulati's come from an American native, The would have been sensed to the company of the company we would have been more naturally suspi-

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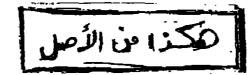
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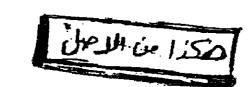
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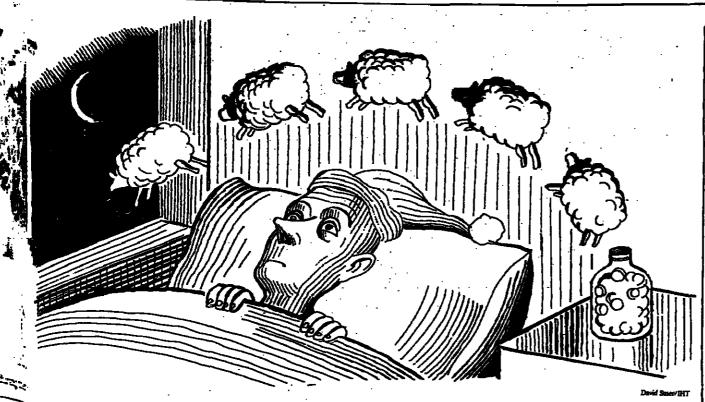
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HEALTH / SCIENCE



How to Sleep Without Pills

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service

EW YORK - Good news for insomniacs: A new study shows that behavioral methods can be even more effective than sleeping pills in treating insomnia, especially for people who have speat years futilely trying to get a good

night's sleep.

The findings are likely to encourage a move away from sleeping pills, prompted in part by the recent publicity surrounding adverse side effects of Halcion and other common sleep medications, including confusion and amnesia Indeed, a recent study of 71 insomniacs desperate enough to seek help in a clinic for sleep disorders found that three out of four participants felt behavioral strategies worked better than sleeping pills in the long run and had fewer adverse effects on their daytime performance. The results of the study were published this month in the journal Sleep.

"The great majority of patients with insomnia prefer a nondrug method," said Dr. Charles Morin. a psychologist at the Sleep Disorders Center at the Medical College of Virginia, who conducted the study. "Sleeping pills are self-

limiting in their long-term effectiveness."

Dr. Peter Hauri, the director of the Mayo Clinic Insomnia Program in Rochester, Minnesota, said: "Drug companies have nothing to gain by comparing their products to the non-drug approaches. So there have been almost no sound direct comparisons of sleeping pills and nondrug approaches.

But preliminary findings from one of the first such direct comparisons show that psychological methods combined with limited use of sleeping pills and psychological methods alone are both more effective in fighting insomnia than are sleeping pills alone. The research directed by Dr./
Morin, is still under way. It was financed by the second limited of Mortal Health

The study involves 54 chronic insomniacs who have had trouble sleeping for an average of
12 years. About half have tried sleeping pills,
but with little satisfaction. At the beginning of
the study, the volunteers reported lying awake
in bed an average of two hours each night.

After eight weeks, those who used the behavques had reduced their sleepless tossing and turning to 50 minutes, while those who used behavioral methods plus the sleeping pill remained awake just under an hour. But those who used the pill alone were awake an average of

minutes each night, Dr. Morin said. Measures in the sleep laboratory show that after eight weeks on sleep medication, many people get less of the deep stages of sleep," he said. "They may sleep longer, but the quality of their sleep is diminished." Dr. Morin will report his findings later this year after gathering follow-

up data to see how long-lasting the changes are. Despite the relatively poor showing of sleeping pills in Dr. Morin's study, sleep experts say that even if other studies confirm these findings, there are still many good uses for sleep

"Sleep medications are getting better all the time," said Dr. Merrill Mitler, the director of research at the Sleep Disorders Center at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation in La lla, California. "The most cost-effective way to treat insomnia is to give a patient a sleeping pill."

People are classified as insomniaes if on at

least three nights a week they spend more than half an hour falling asleep or wake up unable to go back to sleep for more than half an hour in the middle of the night. About a third of men and women complain of at least occasional insomnia, and roughly 15 percent take sleeping

People vary widely in how much sleep is enough." About one in a hundred people can get by on five hours or less of sleep a night, while about the same number need 10 or more hours. Most people feel rested with seven to eight hours a night, said Dr. Wilse Webb, a sleep researcher at the University of Florida, who is the author of "Sleep: The Gentle Ty-

days; "short-term," which lasts up to three somniacs are that sleeplessness will lead to weeks or so, and "chronic," lasting longer than illness or a nervous breakdown; that insomnia a month, and sometimes for years.

ious about a big speech you have to give in a few days, then an occasional sleeping pill is the best treatment," Dr. Hauri said.

If the insomnia is short-term, lasting under a month, he said, "It's helpful to try sleeping pills every night for two or three weeks and then stop, but you should also start looking into why

you're having the problem." Dr. Hauri also recommends that people with short-term insomnia try "sleep hygiene," exam-ming habits that might interfere with slumber, for example, drinking beverages with caffeine too close to bedtime.

HRONIC insomniacs, who are most tempted to turn to sleeping pills, "should be very careful with sleep medications." Dr. Hauri said. "If you take them in the long term, they don't help you anymore, and you do even worse for a time if you stop. If you were sleeping just four hours a night with the pills, you may sleep only a half hour for a week or so after you stop the pills. So you find yourself staying on them just to avoid

For chronic insomnia, "treating the cause is crucial," Dr. Hauri said. "If you're depressed because of a bad marriage, you might sleep better after marital therapy."

Sleep experts who advocate nondrug ap-proaches say the key to treating chronic insomnia is breaking the vicious cycle in which a bad night's sleep leads to self-fulfilling fears that the next night's sleep will be worse.

Both relaxation training and helping insommacs quell their womies about sleeplessness have been found to ease the problem, reducing by 40 to 60 percent the amount of hours insomniacs spend awake during the night, according to re-sults from recent studies reviewed in this month's Journal of Clinical and Consulting Psychology.

rant" (Anker, 1991).

A new winkle in nondrug sleep treatments
The gladelines of the Anterican Sleep Disor—lies in attacking underlying beliefs held by
ders Association recognize three kines of inpatients that feed their insomnia. Among the
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is inevitable among the elderly; that only sleeping pills can help, and that the insomniac will stress or worries. "If you can't sleep because not be able to function during the day after a tomorrow is your wedding day, or you're anx-sleepless night.

Cracking the Case of the Wily Flies

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

THACA, New York - The large upstate New York hospital was desperate for help. Flies appearing from seem-mgly nowhere had invaded the surgical suites, dropping onto patients and operating-room personnel in the midst of surgery. With the hospital unable to stem the invasion, the surgical staff walked out and patients in need of operations had to be transferred elsewhere.

The administrator put in an emergency call to Dr. Edgar Raffensperger, a professor emeritus at Cornell University with an unusual specialty. Dr. Raffensperger is an insect sleuth, a cultural entomologist who is an expert on the role that insects, spiders and other arthropods play in people's lives. The hospital asked Dr. Raffensperger to figure out where they were conjusted. out where they were coming from and how to get rid of them — fast.

"It was elementary, my dear," the professor said in an interview here. Over the years the bug detective has solved any number of ambropod mysteries, like the case of the beer-bottle warchouse invaded by hordes of black widow spiders, or the strange affair of the flies that closed down an airport by disrupting the elec-tronic gear in its control tower.

The first trick of his trade, Dr. Raffensperger explained, is a precise taxonomic identification. In the case of the upstate New York hospital, he recognized the invaders of the surgical suite as cluster flies, which are often seen on cool summer and early autumn

days lazing on sunlit walls.

The next principle, he noted, requires intimate knowledge of the suspect's biology. Like other cold-blooded insects, cluster flies rely on the environment to warm them. When the temperature exceeds 53 degrees Fahrenheit (11.7 degrees centigrade), the flies seek out the sun, but when it gets cooler, they prepare for hibernation. They will crawi into buildings through any hole they can find -a weep hole in the masonry, a crack in the mortar or a tiny

in the masonry, a crack in the mortar or a uny hole in the putty of a sash-cord window.

Applying this knowledge to the New York hospital, Dr. Raffensperger quickly determined that the flies were using the hospital for a winter den. When the bright lights were turned on in the operating rooms, warming the air, the flies emerged from hibernation and



Dr. Edgar Raffensperger

crawled into the sterile rooms through tiny openings, such as the light sockets. The lightseeking flies would bang into the hot fixtures and drop onto the patient, doctors and nurses

Since the flies hibernate in secluded places, there's no way to get to them, short of tearing down the whole building," the ento-mologist said. Nor could the hospital find and seal every hole a fly could get through.
"A more practical alternative," Dr. Raffensperger said, "is to spray the entire outside of the building with an insecticide that would keep the flies from getting inside in the first place." He recommends a long-acting pesticide that is minimally toxic to mammals: synthetic forms of pyrethrin called cypermethrin or cy-

fluthrin, which will keep flies away for months. Cluster flies also proved to be the culprits in the case of the Rochester (New York) International Airport, where the flies got into the air controllers' equipment and forced a temporary shutdown.

tress calls from many other bospitals, from Nova Scotia to Washington state, Although Dr. Raffensperger, like a well-seasoned physician, can often make a telephone diagnosis and prescribe an effective remedy, the "patient" usually wants him to come to the house.

A house call was unavoidable on one occasion, when Dr. Raffensperger was called to a West Coast beer-bottle warehouse that had been taken over by black widow spiders. The terrified workers refused to enter the warehouse or handle the cartons of bottles because they were covered with the spiders. The brewery had been forced to shut down for lack of bottles.

"I went into the warehouse, saw a carton with four or five spiders on it, scooped them up and put them in my hand as the workers shrank back in terror," he recalled, his eyes dancing gleefully at the memory. "Despite their deadly reputation, I knew that black widows are really very docile. They will not attack unless they are attacked. There are only six recorded deaths from black widows. and they all occurred in children who were bitten in privies after they inadvertently sat down on the spiders."

Why had the spiders infested the warehouse? "The area surrounding the building was very hot and dry, and the spiders sought refuge through the open doors of the ware-house, which was cooler and damper," he

The solution was also simple: Kill all the spiders in the warehouse with a short-acting pyrethrin and spray a longer-lasting barrier of pesticide around the building.

A case of beetle infestation nearly stumped him. How on earth, he wondered, were flour beetles getting into jars of baby food produced and packaged in an immaculate factory? Flour beetles are drawn to grains and flour, but they were not being bottled in the processing plant. Then he discovered that the beetles were dropping from the ceiling into the food as it was being bottled.

Looking outside, Dr. Raffensperger noticed a defunct flour mill next door. Flour dust from the mill had settled on the roof, and the beetles were thriving on the fallout. Since the roofing was not airtight, some of the beetles managed to crawl through the ceiling.

IN BRIEF

Mammograms in U.S. Rose By 10 Percent Since 1990

WASHINGTON (WP) --- More women in the United States than ever before are getting mammograms, according to a new survey. Despite these gains, however, the elderly, black Americans and poor women still lag behind other groups in obtaining the X-ray test that helps detect early breast cancer, the study found.

Nearly 1,000 women ages 40 and older were surveyed in the national telephone poll, conducted by the Jacobs Institute, a nonprofit organization based in Washington. Conducted this year from a random, national sample of

women, the study showed that 74 percent of those polled had undergone at least one mammogram - 10 percent more than had obtained the test in 1990.

Mastodon's Misstep Preserved in Michigan Bog NEW YORK (NYT) - Eleven thousand

years ago, an adult male mastodon walked alone along the edge of a pond in what is now Michigan. The animal stepped unexpectedly on a large log in its path. Its front leg slipped and, losing its balance, the mastodon suddenly moved its hind leg to steady itself.

Paleontologists know about this momentary misstep because of the tracks the mastodon left behind. Dr. Daniel Fisher, a professor of geology and biological sciences at the University of Michigan, recently discovered the 50-meter (165foot) trail of more than 20 footprints. Imprinted in the firm clay-rich sand of what is now a peat bog in Saline, Michigan, these tracks are considered the longest set of mastodon steps and the best-preserved record of the animal's behavior ever documented, Dr. Fisher said.

From the series of footprints, each measuring 20 inches (51 centimeters) across, Dr. Fisher estimated that the mastodon was 9 or 10 feet (2.7 to 3 meters) tall and 12 to 15 feet long.

Risks in 2 Angina Treatments Weighed

OS ANGELES — Patients with a mild form of clogged arteries are
twice as likely to die from bypass
surgery as they are from angioplasty,
in which a balloon is inflated inside the arteries to open them up, according to the first major study to directly compare the two procedures.

The study appears to raise some serious questions about the use of bypass surgery in such

They added that the relative risk of the two procedures is probably even higher now because the study involved patients treated during 1985. when angioplasty was first being widely used. The death rate for angioplasty has fallen since then, while that for bypass surgery has remained stable, according to Dr. Arthur J. Hartz, a clinical epidemiologist at the Medical College of Wisconsin and primary author of the study.

Cardiovascular surgeons, however, contend that the study — published in the most recent issue of the American Journal of Cardiology —is misleading because a much larger number of such low-risk patients are now directed to angioplasty than was the case when the study results were collected. For patients with a more severe form of clogged arteries, the study showed, the two procedures have about equal risk.

This is an enormously important study, said Dr. David B. Pryor, a cardiologist at the Duke University Medical Center and another of the authors of the study. "We shouldn't

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assume that all patients are the same" in select-ing the proper form of treatment. The study also showed that where a procedure

is performed may be crucial in predicting its effectiveness and safety. The angioplasty death rate in this study, in which data were collected from a broad spectrum of hospitals, was higher than that in previous published studies of angioplasty conducted in large university medical cen-

Low-risk patients who had bypass surgery had twice the risk of dying as patients who had angioplasty.

ters. The effectiveness of medical procedures in the "real world" may not be as good as it is in the veloped, Dr. Pryor said.

One leading cardiologist called the new study "an unfair comparison," because the researchers weren't able to get all the information they needed to make a more accurate assessment of risks. Dr. Gerald M. Pohost, at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and chairman of the American Heart Association's Council on Clinical Cardiology, noted that bypass surgery

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is used more often on patients with more seri-ous disease who are thus more likely to die in

the year after surgery.
Furthermore, the patients involved in the study were all over age 65 and thus at a higher risk of dying from surgery of any kind, said Dr. Lawrence Cohn, the chief of cardiac surgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

Clogged arteries create the crushing pain known as angina. More than 2.4 million Americans suffer from angina and an additional 300,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, according to the American Heart Association.

More than 370,000 patients have bypass sur-gery each year in the United States and 250,000 have angioplasty. Because of the large numbers of patients involved, it is crucial to know which of the two procedures is better and safer. That information has not been available.

Dr. Hartz and his colleagues based their study on data collected by the Health Care Financing Administration, which administers Medicare, health insurance for elderly and disabled Americans. They studied records for all 96,666 Medicare patients who had bypass sur-

gery or angioplasty in 1985.

When the researchers took the severity of the angina and other complications into account, they found that patients with milder who underwent bypass surgery had 2.15 times the risk of dying as patients who underwent angioplasty. Among sicker patients, however, the risk was the same for both procedures.

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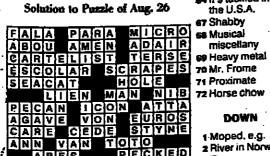
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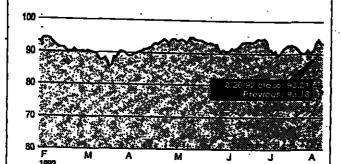
BUSANESS

Sweden Hurls Rates Higher

International Herald Tribune Thursday, August 27, 1992



International Herald Tribune World Stock Index e, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



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100.61	100.19	+0.42	Miscellaneous	99.53	98.48	+1.07
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INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

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Fund on Wednesday gave a provisional nod of approval to Russia's moves toward a free mar-ket, while warning against any relaxation in credit restrictions to prop up state companies. The cautiously upbeat assessment by a visiting

IMF delegation will make it easier for the Russian government to negotiate a further deferral of its crushing foreign debt in talks this week with the Panis Club of leading creditor nations. It also removes some of the political pressure that had been building up on the acting prime minis-ter, Yegor T. Gaidar, the man regarded by many Western governments as the guarantor of Russia's free market reforms.

the IMF, told reporters that the economic situation in Russia had "evolved in positive ways" over the past year and that the authorities were determined to push ahead with the reforms. He cials, including Mr. Gerashchenko, remained

TOKYO - Toyota Motor Corp. on Wednes-

day reported that its pretax profit tumbled 39.7

percent in its latest financial year and said it

rould cut management bonuses by 20 percent.

It was the second year in a row that Japan's largest automaker has reported a big profit decline. The results showed the depth of diffi-

culties faced by Japan's auto industry as the nation's economy continues to slump. Toyota

executives said the back-to-back drops forced

Tatsuro Toyoda, the executive vice president,

warned that any pickup in overseas demand was likely to be gradual and probably would be offset by fierce competition from other automakers. The situation is likely to continue to be

unfavorable," he said. Mr. Toyoda did not give a specific forecast but said Toyota sought to

long-rumored devaluation, the currency rose steadily. The krona, which had fallen to 5.123 to the dollar on Tuesday from 5.2945 on Monday, edged back up to 5.135 on Wednesday. percent of its value since its peak in May - will Although most analysts predicted that the latest remain extremely volatile. rise in the central bank's rate on loans to commercial banks — to 16 percent from 13 percent — would be short-lived, many worried that such large hiccups in the price of money could damage what

Finland, meanwhile, raised its key rate by 1.5 percentage points, to 17 percent, within minutes of the Swedish move.

little consumer and business confidence is left in

In December, the central bank boosted rates by

6 percentage points, to 17.5 percent, to defend the krona in the wake of Finland's decision to devalue.

With two large rises now in less than a year, some economists forecast that it could constitute a dan-gerous habit. "It will only depress confidence still further," said Darren Cullen, an international

economist with Salomon Brothers International in

By stabilizing the krona and hopefully by reversing the huge outflows of money from Sweden in recent days, the Riksbank, the Swedish central

bank, did at least manage to convince the markets that some problems could still be fixed. In the

longer term, the one thing analysts agree on is that

the Swedish stock market — which has shed 30

Fragile Calm for Dollar

By Carl Gewirtz

The foreign-exchange market turned relatively calm Wednesday, apart from a flurry of intervention to support the pound and the lira against the Deutsche mark. The dollar hovered just above the record low set against the mark earlier in the week, but dealers likened the situation to the eye of a storm.

There were plentiful amounts of the German cur-

rency in the market because of the European interven-tion and that indirectly helped stabilize the dollar,

In addition, they reported a mood of caution after the recent big moves. The dollar is in uncharted territory on the low side, and is clearly undervalued, most dealers said. But with the huge 6.5 percentage point gap be-tween short-term U.S. and German interest rates there is no immediate reason for the dollar to rise, and it remains unclear how much further it could fall.

At the same time, traders remain wary of the next move from government and central bank officials. Although there was no open intervention to support the dollar for the second day running, traders are nervous about aggressively staking out positions. That is partly in light of a meeting later this week in Paris of deputy

finance ministers of the Group of Seven industrial nations that will discuss currencies, and a ministerial-level G-7 meeting Sept. 20 in Washington.

The dollar closed in New York at 1.4067 DM, up

from Tuesday's closing 1.4023 DM. The dollar also rose against the yen, to 125,00 yen from 124.55; the French franc, to 4.7970 francs from 4.7845, and the Swiss franc, to 1.2588 francs from 1.2485. The pound

Slipped to \$1.9845 from \$1.9880 on Tuesday.

I think we've got a hiatus here," said James P.
Borden, foreign-exchange strategist for Chase Manhattan Bank in New York. "We've gone through some levels that a lot of people did not expect to be breached. And now we're sort of sitting trying to

determine what the next move is."

David D. Hale, Chicago-based analyst for Kemper Financial Services Inc., said he expected the market "to sit and watch and wait for the French referendum on the Maastricht treaty Sept. 20.

The market needs to hear fresh news before moving again, Mr. Hale said, adding that the French vote on European Community economic and monetary union could provide that spark. If France follows Denmark in rejecting the treaty, that could create what he called See DOLLAR, Page 10

IMF Says Russia Is on the Right Track

By Michael Dobbs

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribute
LONDON — Faced with a massive outflow of

funds and a slumping currency, the Swedish cen-tral bank on Wednesday reacted bravely if brutal-

ly, boosting interest rates by 3 percentage points.
With its economy already mired in the worst

recession in half a century, some economists saw

the step as little more than suicidal, but investors astounded the analysts by pushing the Swedish stock market up steeply. Swedish shares more than regained the 2.8 percent loss sustained the

Convinced by this latest show of resolve that the

Swedes were steadfast in their opposition to a

MOSCOW — The International Monetary

Richard Erb, deputy managing director of

cited a drop in the inflation rate in July, to a monthly 7 percent from more than 300 percent early in the year, as evidence that the economic program adopted by the Russian government with IMF support was producing results.

"I think it is clear to the central bank and to the government that there is no return, that this is a process that is under way and it must continue," Mr. Erb said after three days of talks with Russian officials.

Over the past few weeks, the economic policies of Mr. Gaidar's government have been assailed by a coalition of managers of state enterprises and conservative members of the legislature, supported by the newly appointed head of the central bank, Viktor Gerashchenko. But according to the accounts of several participants, Mr. Gerashchenko played down his differences with the government during a meeting Monday with the IMF delegation.

Toyota Cuts Bonuses as Profit Falls 40%

Group current profit, a pretax measure, fell to 427.86 billion yen (\$3.44 billion) in the year ended June 30 from 709.54 billion a year earlier.

Net profit fell 44.9 percent, to 237.84 billion.
Sales edged up 3.0 percent, to 10.16 trillion
yen from 9.86 trillion, despite a 0.6 percent drop
in worldwide vehicle sales, to 4.51 million units.

In Japan, where Toyota has a 40 percent share of

the market, sales fell 4.6 percent to 2.33 million.

ca, but fell in the United States and Europe.

profit by 100 billion yen. About 50 percent of its exports are valued in dollars, causing repatriated profits to drop as the yen rises against the dollar.

It also cited high operating costs for the profit decline. Reorganization efforts cut costs

by 40 billion yen last year. Mr. Toyoda said the

Sales rose in the Middle East and Latin Amer-

Toyota said a strengthened yen cut operating

confident that they could meet tough IMF targets for the first \$1 billion installment of a proposed \$4 billion standby loan. These in-chide reducing the domestic financing requirement to 5 percent of gross domestic product in the second half of the year and bringing the monthly inflation rate down to single digits.

Central bank officials, however, continue to insist that the IMF-imposed ceiling of 700 bil-lion rubles (\$416 million) in central bank credit for the second half of this year is unlikely to be sufficient and will have to be adjusted upwards.

By taking the unusual step of dividing its assistance package for Russia into two distinct phases, the IMF has in effect given itself the possibility of renegotiating key provisions of the agreement later this fall. The Russian government's failure to meet all the targets set by the IMF in the preliminary phase of the agreement, which expires in December, will not automatically preciude the conclusion of a full standby package beginning in January.

cutting costs further and boosting sales.

percent in the July-December half.

growth in 1992."

Toyota expects government measures to boost

The bottom for domestic sales still hasn't

rs' overtime pay and box

been reached," said Richard Ko of Barclays de

Zoete Wedd. "With the weak Japanese econo-

being cut. There's no possibility for sales

made over the past four years, most of it com-

mitted before Japan's economy began to soften.

Toyota also faces a heavy repayment burden for the 1.5 trillion yen in capital investments it

Japan's economy will lead to a mild turnaround in demand around the end of 1992, a company executive said. Industry analysts predicted, however, the domestic market would decline by 3 to 4

The Dollar Plunge: A Doomsday Scenario

By John M. Berry

WASHINGTON - For now, the plunging U.S. dollar is just a problem. It could become something much worse for the economy—and for President George Bush's re-election hopes—if enough foreign investors lose faith.

Three managers of large investment funds in Britain reached that point last Friday when, worried about where the dollar was headed, they dumped part of their large holdings of U.S. government securities.

Their actions were large enough to catch the eyes of Wall Street financial analysts who fear this could be a precursor to a wave of such sales, if the dollar's troubles get far out of hand.

A continuing sale of U.S. investments by foreigners could force interest rates up in this country, further damaging an already-weak economy by making housing purchases and business investment

The worst-case scenario would involve panic selling of U.S. securities by foreigners or Americans rushing to put their money in a

Market watchers are not looking for that to happen. But to some analysts, the dollar's decline evokes some chilling if imperfect reminders of the last financial market crisis, on Black Monday five years ago. "There seem to be some parallels with 1987, and that I find scary,"

said F. Ward McCarthy of the financial markets research firm of Stone & McCarthy in Princeton, New Jersey. A falling dollar, a breakdown of economic policy coordination

between the United States and Germany and sales of U.S. securities by foreign investors all contributed to a virtual collapse of stock markets around the world in October 1987.

The essential problem with the dollar is that short-term interest rates are roughly 6 percentage points higher in Germany than in the United States, which has labored through several years of recession and stagnant growth. Germany's economy, by contrast, has boomed as a result of huge government spending programs brought on by the reunification of East and West Germany.

Bundesbank will lower rates soon. Here, on the other hand, there is equally little likelihood that the Federal Reserve Board will raise

But the rhetoric of the presidential election campaign has apparently done some damage too, analysts said. Last week's plunge in the dollar followed Mr. Bush's convention speech vowing to cut taxes, See PLUNGE, Page 10

Executives Try to Squelch Debate About Their Pay

By Alison Leigh Cowan New York Times Service

EW YORK - Corporate America is quietly seeking to muzzle the compensation consultants who routinely provide information about executive pay to the bus press or to regulators, even though much of that information is already in the public domain.

Leading the charge are John S. Reed, chairman of Citicorp, and H. Brewster Atwater Jr., chairman of General Mills Inc., with several other members of the Business Roundtable, an influential group of chief executives.

Their motives appear to be twofold. For one thing, few executives enjoy having their pay packages put under a public spotlight. But what the chief executives seem

to fear more are regulatory pro-posals to force them to reduce Senior figures want the earnings their companies report to reflect better the cost of their compensation. If these pro- compensation posals are adopted, directors may feel more inclined to curb consultants.

to muzzle

In many ways, the chief executives' campaign has consisted of hints rather than outright threats. But it has caused strains in what was always a cozy relationship between corporate managers and compensation consultants.

The consultants typically suggest compensation packages for executives and other employees, often based on surveys of rival companies. Thus, they derive much of their income from projects that emanate out of companies' personnel departments. So even the barest suggestion that a client's chief executive may be unhappy can send shudders through a consulting firm's senior ranks. The Business Roundtable let a number of consultants know in

no uncertain terms that they would not view this as responsive to clients' needs, which is a buzzword," said Michael J. Halloran, head of Wyatt Co.'s executive compensation practice, referring to the help consultants have given to reporters or regulators. Spokesmen for the Roundtable said neither Mr. Reed nor Mr.

Atwater would be available for comment. The pressure tactics against the half-dozen or so firms that outinely provide this information seem to be working. Frederic W. Cook & Co., a small compensation-consulting firm, now refuses to ake questions from reporters, and others refer delicate assignments

India Cites Citibank,

BOMBAY — A central bank panel investigating a billion-dollar stock scandal said local units of Citibank and Bank of America overstepped Indian banking guidelines to make money available to brokers, who invested the funds in the Bombay stock market.

The panel said it suspected some of the brokers' transactions were fictitious to cover up other deals while the banks received a guaran-

Neither bank commented on the report. A spokeswoman at Bank of America, Fiona Shrikhande, said the bank was studying the report, Ravi Bhatia, Citibank's director of corporate affairs, said

The report, the panel's third so far, said Citibank and Bank of America misreported transactions on their books to make available millions of dollars to brokers who now are under arrest.

listed in their books did not match. "No satisfactory explanation has been given as to why these huge

osses have been borne by the brokers or such huge gains to brokers have been allowed to accrue," the report said.

According to the report, Citibank lent the key suspect in the scandal, Hershad Mehta, \$20 million on April 10-13 to settle part of

to be tailor-made transactions" for "consideration received in the past or to be received in future transactions, or any other purpose."

See PAY, Page 11

Bank America in Scam

The report recommended further investigations to see if the two

teed return for financing the brokers' stock activities.

bank executives were studying the report and promised to cooperate

It said Citibank, Bank of America and six Indian banks bought and sold shares through brokers, but the buying and selling rates

the money he owed to the State Bank of India. This was around the time the whole financial scandal became known.

The report also said some of Bank of America's transfers "appear

By Dean Baquet and Jeff Gerth New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Senator Orrin G. Hatch, the Republican from Utah who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, worked behind the scenes on behalf of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International while at the same time pressing the bank to make a \$10 million loan to a close business associate.

From documents and interview with bank lawyers, a picture emerges of Mr. Hatch and an aide as integral parts of the bank's efforts to escape Senate scrutiny and avoid bad publicity after BCCI pleaded

guity in 1989 to federal charges of illegal laundering of drug money. Mr. Hatch gave a speech on the Senate floor in 1990 defending BCCI, and he later publicly ac-knowledged asking the bank to lend money to Monzer Hourani, a amination of internal bank documents and the interviews with lawyers and others found that the relationship went much deeper. Among the findings:

• In late 1989, when a Senate subcommittee began a formal investigation of the bank's ties to dictators and terrorists, Michael Pillsbury, an aide to Mr. Hatch and a specialist on national security, met with the bank's lawyers and offered advice on how to counterattack another senator's inquiry, according to Mr. Pillsbury, as well as some of the bank's lawyers.

• After BCCI resolved the mouey-laundering case in Tampa, Flor-ida, by reaching a plea agreement that many government officials complained was far too lenient, Mr. Hatch talked to Justice Department officials and urged them to step forward and defend the plea deal. A Justice Department official acknowledged the call. And a BCCI lawyer in Washington, Raymond Banoun, said he was present in Mr. Hatch's office when the senator placed the call. • The senator said he made his

Senate speech on behalf of BCCI after the bank's lawyers had assured him the Florida money-laundering case involved only low-level corrup-tion. But some of BCCl's lawyers, including Mr. Banoun, said in interviews that they were reluctant to meet with the senator, fearing such a meeting would backfire and anger the Justice Department. The lawyers said they only met with the senator under pressure from Mohammad Hammoud, a friend of Mr. Haich

Senator Hatch: Friend to BCCI in Need

and also a large BCCI shareholder. Mr. Hammood died in 1990. • Mr. Hatch earlier acknowledged news reports that he telephoned BCCI's president in London, Swaleh Navqi, to ask him to consider lending money to Mr. Hourani. He portrayed this as a casual request that had no results. But BCCI documents show that

Mr. Hourani, who is a friend of and

campaign contributor to Mr.

Mr. Pillsbury, in an interview last exchange for concealing its owner-week, said the discussions with the ship of First American Bankshares, lawyers were held at the senator's a Washington holding company of behest. Mr. Pillsbury, formerly a which Mr. Clifford was the chair-State Department official, said he man Both have denied the charges. did not know of the senator's attempts to secure a loan for Mr. New York state courts. Hourani, Mr. Pillsbory said he encouraged the senator to request the ethics investigation "to show there were no improper contacts by me." The senator's staff said Mr.

Mr. Hatch's motivation for helping the bank was not clear. But at least three of his friends stood to benefit if BCCI could remain a going concern in the United

Hatch, himself made a detailed proposal for the loan. The loan apparently was never made. Mr. Hatch's motivation for help-

ing the bank was not clear. But at least three of his friends stood to benefit if BCCI could remain a going concern in the United States: Mr. Hammond, the shareholder in BCCI; Robert Altman, one of the bank's chief lawvers, and Mr. Hourani, the business associate and campaign contributor who was

trying to get a loan.

Mr. Hatch turned down an inviment responding to questions from the Times, Mr. Hatch said he would ask the Senate Ethics Committee to investigate the activities of Mr. Fillsbury, the aide who met with the BCCI lawyers.

Hatch would make no additional comment because he was searching with BCCI, Mr. Hourani and Mr. Hammoud Last year the senator produced a letter from the Justice Department stating that he was not under investigation for his relation-ship with BCCI. Mr. Hourani did not return tele-

phone messages left at his Houston BCCI was closed last year after regulators around the world accused

New York Times examination of law-enforcement officials have actual to constant the documents. In a recent statement responding to constant the documents of law-enforcement officials have actually the documents. tract government deposits to BCCI, Clark M. Clifford, a former U.S. defense secretary, and Mr. Altman, his law partner, have been charged with taking bribes from BCCI in

cials and regulators who had begun to scrutinize its far-flung operations after years of regulatory neglect. Under a plea-bargain deal that was eventually proposed, BCCI was to pay \$15 million in fines and admit that it had laundered money. For its part, the government said it would not pursue various other accusations against BCCI. But this

which were filed in federal and

The examination by the Times

shows Mr. Hatch's dealings with

BCCI in 1989 and 1990 coincided

with the bank's efforts to use politi-

cal influence around the world to

stave off the law-enforcement offi-

generated controversy among conressmen and law-enforcement officials who considered the bank to be guilty of much more than money laundering. Some officials said the agreement resulted from the bank's Mr. Hatch at one point in 1990 took to the Senate floor to defend the bank in a speech largely written by Mr. Altman, one of BCCT's own

lawyers. "The case arose from the

conduct of a small number of

BCCI's more than 14,000 employees," Mr. Hatch said. Two weeks later, by Mr. Hatch's account in an interview last November, the senator telephoned the bank's president, Mr. Naqvi, and asked that he consider lending money to Mr. Hourani, the sena-tor's Houston business associate

and friend.

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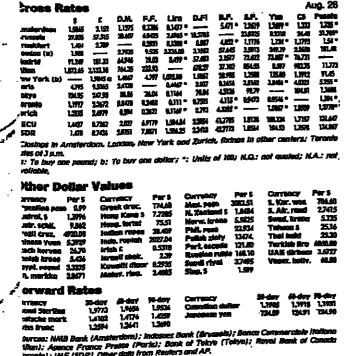
The company has existed for more than 40 years. We are looking for cooperation partners for different levels of cooperation, depending on mutual interest. We are also open to negotiating the implementation of producing different products using their technological know how. E.G. the factory is also currently producting a product line of

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COCOA (FOX) Sterling per metric t

Food

Compiled in Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - Blue-chip stocks rose moderately on Wednesday, boosted by a higher dollar and

The Dow Jones industrial aver-

age rose 14.59 points, to 3,246.81,

with Allied-Signal and Philip Mor-N.Y. Stocks

ris accounting for much of the rise. Gaining issues outnumbered losers by a 9-6 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume tapered off to 171.84 million shares from

201.62 million on Tuesday. "The stable dollar and the strong bond market made concerns about higher interest rates and inflation vanish for a day," said Daniel Mar-ciano, senior vice president at Dillon, Read, "These same concerns are likely to return tomorrow."

The Treasury's 30-year bond rose a half point, dropping its yield

to 7.45 percent from 7.47 percent Tuesday, and the dollar firmed. Bob Walberg, an analyst at MMS International, said bargam hunting helped rally but he said, The big problem is the economy,

which remains stuck in neutral."

Philip Morris gained % to 80% after the company boosted its quar-terly dividend to 65 cents a share from 52.5 cents. Computervision topped the vol-

ume list, down 11/4 to 101/4 after Lehman Brothers crossed a block of 3.5 million shares.

Novell Inc. gained 4% to 49%. It reported a 53 percent jump in third-quarter earnings, to \$65.9 million, and Lehman Brothers upgraded the stock to "buy."

Eli Lilly fell ½ to 66½ after saying it suspended shipments of two of its angioplasty catheters. Rival catheter maker Scimed Life jumped 6½ to 56½. (Reuters. Bloomberg)

DOLLAR: In the Eye of the Storm

Ta kind of supernova in financial markets — a crisis that opens the way for policy change in Europe."

The immediate effect of a "no" vote in France, Mr. Hale said. would be a currency crisis that drives the mark through the roof, "possibly 1.3 DM to the dollar," and a realignment of exchange

rates throughout Europe.
"After that," he added, "there's no doubt in my mind that within 60 to 80 days the mark will fall very

Foreign Exchange

sharply," as the effective revaluation of the currency allows the Bundesbank to lower interest rates. Or the news the market appears to be waiting for could be a further widening of the interest rate differentials, said Jim O'Neill, Londonbased analyst of Swiss Bank Corp., if the Federal Reserve Board de-

The latest news from Washington, of a 3.4 percent drop in durable goods orders in July, constituted a sign that the recovery remains

cides that the sluggish U.S. recovery needs another dollop of lower

Analysts said a big decline in the volatile sector of aircraft made the orders picture look worse than it was. William A. Brown, New Yorkbased economist at J.P. Morgan & Co.; said the data "showed the economy is not taking off, but also

s not turning any worse." The tension in European exchange rates was beightened early n the day by Reuters dispatch puoting a regional member of the Bundesbank's council as saying in the text of a speech that there was a potential for a realignment of the he European currencies. But the comment was cut from the speech when it was delivered, and a

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Bord Scotkand 2.03
Brit Airways 2.09
Brit Gos 2.03
Brit Airways 2.09
Brit Gos 2.03
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Brit Telecom 3.65
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Communic

(Continued from first finance page) Bundesbank spokesman told the news agency it was not requesting a

currency realignment.
In London, the chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont, said Britain had no plans to devalue sterling or withdraw from the EC's exchange rate mechanism.

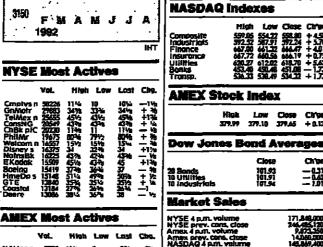
Mr. Lamont said he wanted to

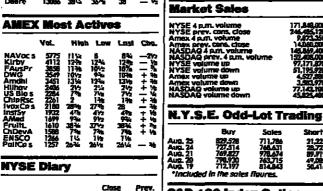
remove any "scintilla of doubt" that government policy was committed to maintaining the position of the pound within the boundaries of the ERM. Both the pound and the lira end-

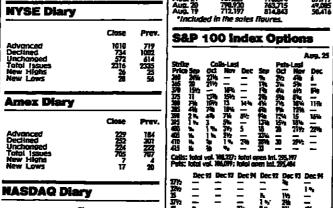
ed the day trading at the levels at which the central banks intervened, indicating that the central banks failed to trigger any strength in the currencies," said Avinash Persaud, London-based analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew. The closing rates had the pound at 2.7953 DM, nearly 2 plennig above the floor rate of 2.7778 DM. At 764 lire per mark, the closing level was 1.4 lire above

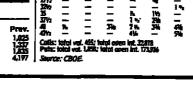
The French franc also remained weak but did not require any overt intervention although dealers said they suspected that the Banque de France was providing discreet sup-

The Dow Daily closings of the **NYSE Most Actives**









German monetary policy."

couraged to trim their U.S. holdings because they ultimately are interested in getting a return on their money in terms of their home currencies. Whatever rate of return they are getting in the United States, a large drop in the value of the dollar in terms of their currencies could wipe out the dollar-

PLUNGE: Worst-Case Scenario for the U.S. Economy in six months if the deficit does serted. "Everything now hinges on grow and the Treasury has to pay

(Continued from first finance page) and even though he promised spending cuts too, some investors concluded that the outcome would

inevitably be an increase in the al-ready huge federal budget deficit. Other investors are worried the same thing could happen if the Democratic nominee Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, won the election. Investors know the bonds

they buy today could be worth less

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S.E. General Lagex
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Amez Diary

Joseph Wahed, chief economist of Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco, said the dollar's fall has already harmed the U.S. economy by making it all but impossible for the Fed to cut short-term interest rates.

"We now have lost control of our monetary policy," Mr. Wahed as- based gains.

Sao Paulo

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Brohmo 675 465
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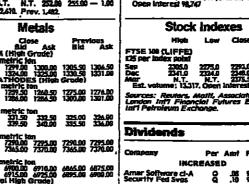
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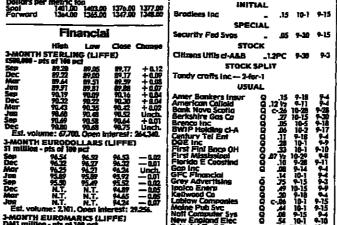
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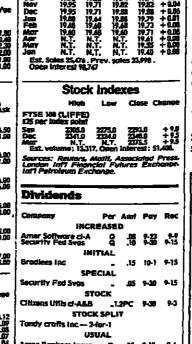
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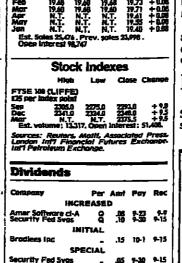
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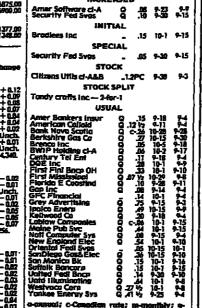
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Philip Morris Plans Dividend Rise

NEW YORK (AP) — Philip Morris Cos, said Wednesday it planned to boost its quarterly dividend to 65 cents a share, up 23.8 percent from the previous quarterly payout.

The increased dividend, payable on Oct. 10 to shareholders of record

on Sept. 15, will cost the company \$114 million.

The company reported last month that earnings had more than doubled, to \$2.5 billion for the first half from \$1.1 billion a year earlier. when results were reduced by an accounting rule change.

McDonnell to Shed Simulation Unit

MCLEAN, Virginia (AP) - McDonnell Donglas Corp. said Wednesday it would begin holding preliminary discussions this week with potential buyers for its Visual Simulation Systems unit.

The company said the unit, a leading manufacturer of computerized image display systems for aircraft simulators, was profitable and had income the same than \$40 million.

annual revenue of more than \$40 million.

Management had announced a plan on Aug. 10 to restructure its defense business in an effort to save hundreds of millions of dollars.

Marketing Shift Hits Egghead Profit
ISSAQUAH, Washington (Bloomberg) — Egghend Inc., the largest
U.S. commercial software chain, reported Wednesday that a shift away from retail sales helped push down its net income 31.3 percent, to \$1.7

million, in the quarter ended July 18. Egghead said revenue grew 8.6 percent, to \$202.05 million. The company said its gross margins had fallen to 15 percent from 17.8 percent a year earlier, when there were more retail sales. Corporate and government mers accounted for 59 percent of sales.

For the Record

Westinghouse Electric Corp. has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$1 billion of debt

Canary Wharf Offer From U.S. 'Advanced'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON - An offer from the CBS Inc. chairman, Laurence A Tisch, and the U.S. investor Louis Ranieri for Olympia & York's bankrupt Canary Wharf office project is the "most advanced" of the 10 under consideration, British administrators said Wednesday.

Announcing that creditors had agreed not to liquidate Canary Wharf, the court-appointed administrator, Stephen Adamson of Ernst & Young, said some of the 10 British and international investment groups considering an investment might join forces.

In any event, no firm offer is expected to be submitted within the next month, Mr. Adamson said. When firm offers are made, Ernst & Young expects "the usual situation where people think they can buy

something on the cheap," he said.

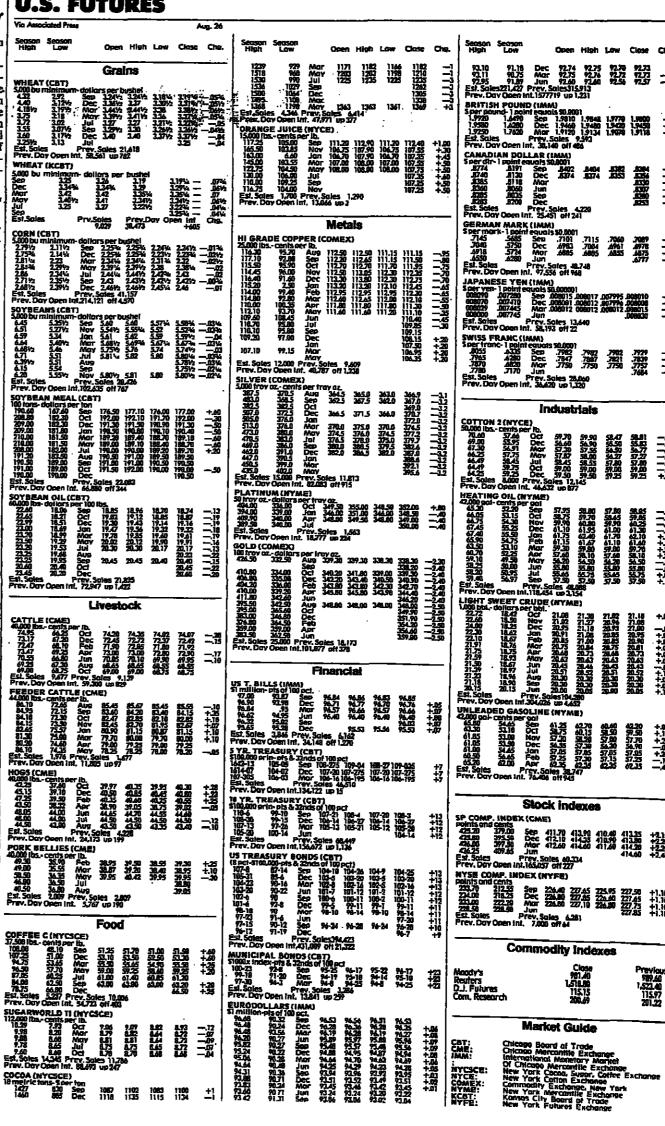
The size of the offers will be constricted by London's excess of office.

space and "deep" underlying problems in U.K. real estate, he added.

Administrators are working with Canary Wharf's creditor banks to
ensure that investors in the project are able to use British government
tax allowances that were originally granted to Olympia & York.

The extension of the London Underground's Jubilee line to
Canary Wharf will not be finished until 1996 at the earliest, but the line remains important to potential investors, Mr. Adamson said. He added that the European Investment Bank has indicated an interest in helping to finance the extension of the line. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

U.S. FUTURES



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BHTP 1272
Cales Myer 10.40
CSR 427
Dunkon 742
Goodman Field 1.79
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Kirl Australia 1.82
Might 1.85
Mid 1.87
News Corp Nine Network 1.48
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U.S. Warns EC to Move On Oilseeds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BRUSSELS - Carla A. Hills, the U.S. trade representative, told the European Community Wednesday it had to come up with a quick solution to a festering dispute over oilseeds if it wanted to avoid U.S. retaliation.

"Our timetable on this oilseeds dispute is immediate, indeed it is yesterday," Mrs.

Washington says its soybean growers have been hurt by EC subsidies. The General Agreement for Tariffs and Trade, the world trade agency, has twice ruled in its favor, despite a complete revemp of the EC system after the first ruling.

The United States has drawn up a list of EC food and drink imports worth \$1 billion on which it says it will slap prohibitive duties if it does not

get satisfaction. The 60-day deadline ex-pired last week but Washington has so far not published its list of retaliatory duties.

Brussels says U.S. soybean growers are not suffering be-cause of the EC subsidies but because they are uncompetitive against South American growers.

Mrs. Hills denied the new North American Free Trade Agreement would be an obstacle to trade with other nations. "We have raised no trade barriers to anyone," she said.

Tire Demand Lifts Continental

HANNOVER, Germany — A Frankfurt market to a high of 238 forecasts of 7 percent growth in fullrebound in world tire markets DM, but it eased back as the maryear sales, to around 10 billion DM. helped Continental AG nearly quadruple its pretax profit to 118.7 DM, 4.00 above Tuesday's close.

Million Deutsche marks (\$84.6 mil-

company said Wednesday.

The German tire maker, which has been the object of takeover interest from Pirelli SpA of Italy for the past two years, also said it expected to make a clear profit for the full year, despite the slowdown in

the German economy. the German economy.

Group sales rose 7.6 percent, to
The good news sent Continen4.91 billion DM for the half year,

lion) in the first half of 1992, the early to make a forecast about the dividend in 1992. It omitted its dividend for 1991 after suffering a net loss of 128 million DM on the year. Pretax profit for the half soared from 31.5 million DM a year earli-

er, a figure that was depressed by one-time charges.

ABB Profit Picture Stays Flat

STOCKHOLM - ABB Asea Brown Boveri, the Swiss-Swedish power and engineering group, reported on Wednesday essentially flat profit for the first half of the year and predicted more of the same for all of 1992.

Profit after financial items was \$518 million in the first half, compared

with \$520 million a year earlier. Sales rose 2 percent, to \$13.84 billion, In "ABB has not yet experienced any increase in demand within markets in recession, and no improvement in demand is seen for the second half within industrial countries," the company said. "A continued expansion is seen, however, in Asia." all of 1991, profit was \$1.15 billion.

ABB said orders were strong for large energy, transport and industrial infrastructure projects, particularly in Asia. New orders rose 18 percent, to \$17.08 billion, lifting the order backlog 23 percent to \$30.3 billion.

W.H. Smith Outpaces Recession

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — W.H. Smith Group PLC, Britain's largest bookseller, announced Wednesday that its annual profit jumped 26.6 percent and said it had boosted its market share during a year of severe recession.

The retailer posted pretax profit for the 52 weeks ended May 30 of £112.7 million (\$224.3 million), broadly in line with analysts' forecasts. Revenue rose 8 percent, to £2.1 billion.

Sir Simon Hornby, the chairman, said that although Smith had detected no sign of a pickup in consumer spending, it had maintained gross margins and had retained productivity gains.

Analysis said the result showed the strength of the Smith's traditional

core area based around the W.H. Smith retail and wholesale businesses.

Sis Div Yid PE 100s High Low 4 P.A. Citys High Low Stock

Philips Agrees to Sell forecasts of 7 percent growth in full-year sales, to around 10 billion DM. All divisions had better earnings, Testing Unit to Fluke the company said, with the car and truck tire division — which includes

EVEREIT, Washington — John Fluke Manufacturing, Co. said Wednesday it plans to acquire most of the test and measurement businesses of Philips Electronics NV for an undisclosed amount of cash and stock.

Fluke and Philips currently cooperate in the test and measurement business under a five-year-old alliance.

The companies expect to finalize the transaction "within the next

Steven Gluckstein, an analyst at Arnhold & S. Bleichroeder, said the deal is part of Philips's strategy to focus on its core businesses in

"Philips probably believed it had more value to someone focused on that business," Gluckstein said of the subsidiary.

Fluke concentrates on the electronic test and measurement instru-ments and posted net income of \$11.4 million on sales of \$203.2 million in the nine months ended June 26.

The acquisition is expected to boost Fluke's sales by \$125 million a year and is expected to "favorably impact" the company's earnings

in the first year of operations.

Philips, which is two years into a restructuring program, said last month that it would reduce assets by "several billions of guilders."

Earlier this year, Philips said it would close its Orem, Utah, semiconductor plant this year, and its Philips Kommunikations Industrie AG unit sold its cable and optical fiber operations. In 1001 the restructuring program resulted in 32,800 layoffs. 1991, the restructuring program resulted in 32,800 layoffs.

Paris Frankfurt London **CAC 40** FTSE 100 Index 2100 200-1900 1800 -1700 2300 Close Change Close +1.12 106.90 **CBS Trend** 108.10 Amsterdam 5,326.77 -0.68 5.290.64 Brussels Stock Index 1,468 91 +0.30 Frankfurt DAX 1,473.28 Frankfurt 582.34 583.01 -0.11-3.53 Helsinki 579.81 559.36 1,681.00 -0.29 1.676.20 London Financial Times 30 2,281,00 +0.18 London -0.99 774.00 -0.52 770.00 Paris CAC 40 1,657.80 1,667.72 Unch. Stockholm Affaersvaerlden 824.80 796.53 +3.55 343.02 -0.24 Vienna 342.19 Zorich SBS 596.40 598.80 -0.40

Investor's Europe

PAY: Chief Executives Try to Muzzle the Consultants

(Continued from first finance page) to smaller concerns that may have less to lose by alienating the big

Continental, Uniroyal and Semperit

showing particularly strong growth Continental said European

tire sales rose 11.7 percent to 2.54

billion DM, partly due to the con-solidation of the recently acquired

Continental also said it was hap-

py with earnings at ContiTech, which makes engineered and sealed products. It said the division's per-

centage of group earnings was higher than its share of total sales. Sales at ContiTech rose 4.5 percent,

to 1.23 billion DM, in the first half.

year-earlier loss as forecast, Conti-

nental said, without providing fig-ures. In dollar terms, General Tire matched last year's sales, but in

marks, revenue fell 1.2 percent.

fell 1.2 percent, to 50,975, in the

Continental said its work force

. (Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg)

The General Tire unit halved its

Swedish tire company Niva.

Companies.
"One of the major firms recently referred some business to me to provide expert testimony on some valuation issues, because of the sensitivity of their clients," said Stephen F. O'Byrne, senior vice president of Stern Stewart & Co., a smaller compensation firm.

The Roundtable scored an even bigger coup this summer when some of its members who are clients of Towers Perrin led that firm to conclude that it was not in its

Vertice 1.44 5.5 Vertice 1.44 5.5 Vertice 1.44 5.5 Vertice 1.45 7.4 Vertice 1.45 7.4 Vertice 1.44 5.5 Vertic

best interest to continue helping their companies at a fixed price at The Wall Street Journal prepare the executive pay survey it publish-

es each spring.
"Just being associated with people's pay figures in the paper stirred up more trouble than it was worth," said Mr. O'Byrne, who left Towers Perrin in April.

Mr. Halloran of Wyatt Co. said he had gotten half a dozen calls from trate clients after his firm helped prepare the 1991 pay survey that recently appeared in Fortune magazine. For now, he has no intention of buckling. But "one often loses a lot of business you're not aware of," he said wistfully.

have taken place over the touchy topic of how companies should account for executive stock options on their own financial statements. Stock-option plans typically give

executives the right to buy shares in

any time over several years.

Despite their economic value, stock options are the only significant form of compensation that make no dent on net earnings reported under current accounting

The Financial Accounting Standards Board wants to close that loophole, and many chief executives are worried that their boards will be reluctant to grant stock options if companies have to start reducing their earnings by the esti-

mated value of the awards. ware of," he said wistfully.

The sensitivity of the issue became clear on March 31, when four consulting companies and one accounting firm received a technical request from the FASB asking them to demonstrate how they would value five types of stock op-

Very briefly:

. MAN AG, the machinery and truck maker, said net profit for the year ended June 30, 1992 rose 2.9 percent to 418 million Deutsche marks (\$297 million) and added that orders on hand provided a solid base for earnings in the current financial year.

Rheinmetall Berlin AG's group operating profit in the first half of 1992 plunged to 12.3 million DM from 75.1 million last year, largely due to a big drop in prices in the machine building industry.

 Horten AG's consolidated group sales fell 3.4 percent, to 1.49 billion DM, in the first half of 1992, the result of a weak German economy and public-sector strikes earlier this year,

Klöckner & Co., the trading unit of Ving AG, said it had bought a majority stake in the Swiss steel trading concern Debrumer-König, which-had 1991 sales of more than 500 million francs (\$400.5 million).

• KNP Royal Dutch Paper Mills NV's first-half net profit fell 42.2 percent, to 91 million guilders (\$57.6 million); the company said overcapacity in the industry would influence second-half results.

 Norsk Data A/S agreed to sell control of its ND DataShop to members of the unit's management but will retain a 34 percent stake. • Gnardian Royal Exchange, the insurer, cut its pretax loss in the first six months to £39 million (\$78 million) from £88 million a year earlier.

Swiss inflation may fall below 3 percent in 1993, said Markus Lusser, president of the Swiss National Bank.
 Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX, AFP

tional Trade and Industry saiding

Wednesday, Agence France-Presse

particular dipped 5 percent for the

sixth straight quarter-to-quarter

General machinery output in a

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reported from Tokyo.

(Reuters, AP)

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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JAPAN: Economists Say the Financial Rescue Package Came Too Late

(Continued from page 1) pledge to raise purchases of Ameri-

ally by fiscal 1994. The centerpiece of the stimulus after the speculative economic bubpackage will be a range of public ble burst, the specter of a major works projects valued at a total of 5 bank or affiliated financial institutrillion yen. There will also be con-tion becoming insolvent has raised cessional lending valued at more concerns about the health of the than 3 trillion yen to support uni-versities, small and medium-sized undermined sentiment in the stock companies, housing and land pur-chases, plus tax credits to stimulate In addition to tax breaks for ciency and automation.

economists calculate could eventually add 0.8 to 0.9 percent growth to the Japanese gross national product. But the impact of loans for housing and small- and medi-

um-sized companies is unsure.

"The question is to what extent will it be a net contribution or a substitution of commercial lending?," asked Peter Morgan, chief hook," said Alicia Ogawa, an anaeconomist at Merrill Lynch in To-

can auto parts to \$19 billion annulions of dollars in bad loans on real estate, which lost much its value

> used to rescue the collapsed U.S. improving profits and freeing man-

lyst at S.G. Warburg Securities. They're just paying Also important, but far from back." A recovery in bank earn-

hold out a safety net for Japanese property market, something not expected for years, she added. ■ Output Declines

Production and shipments in the April-June quarter fell from the preceding quarter in nine of Ja-pan's 13 mining and manufactur-

decline, the longest losing streak, since a nine-quarter reverse from ing sectors, the Ministry of Interna- 1973 to 1975. Herald Eribune

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NASDAC prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is

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ASIA/PACIFI

Debt Pact Helps News Corp. Recover

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SYDNEY — News Corp. on Wednesday reported a dramatic return to profit in the year caded

The company, controlled by Rupert Murdoch, said operating results in the current year were improving.

Improved profit at British and Australian newspapers and the com-pany's U.S. television arm, Fox Broadcasting, helped produce net profit of 502 million Australian dollars (\$363 million), compared with a loss of 393 million dollars the previous year. That loss included onetime writeoffs of 714 million dollars on asset sales and debt refinancing.

Before extraordinary charges, profit in the latest year rose 65 per cent, to 531 million dollars from 321 million. Earnings per share on this basis rose 33 percent, to 1.48 dollars, with the smaller rise reflecting News

Corp.'s capital raisings. The results were at the high end of analysis' expectations. They came out after the market closed but News Corp. shares, which hit a low of 3.30 dollars earlier this year, rose 88 cents, to 23.20 dollars. The company said it raised 2.4

billion dollars last year through as-June 30, helped by a big debt re-repayment through February 1994.

Interest expense declined 20 per-cent, to 931.6 million, largely as a result of reduced debt levels and falling worldwide interest rates.

David DeVoe, the chief financial officer, said debt totaled 10 billion dollars on June 30, and currently was about 5.5 times operating cash flow. "Our target is somewhere less than four to get an investment-grade rating," he said. News Corp. is rated BB-minus by Standard & Poor's Corp., three notches below the mini-

n investment grade of BBB. Current operating results are unning "substantially better than running "substantially better last year," Mr. DeVoe said.

News Corp.'s 50 percent-owned British satellite television network BSryB, which hit breakeven in March, is earning about £500,000 (\$1 million) a week on an operating basis, which should rise to £1 million a week in 1992, he said. Ratings at Fox Broadcasting improved 21 percent in the year.

(AFP, Bloomberg, Reuters)

High Rentals Swell Wharf Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — Wharf (Holdings) Ltd. said Wednesday that the buoyant Hong Kong rental market helped boost its profit in the first half of its financial year 12.2 percent and that it was develop-

ing real estate to double its property in the colony.

Wharf, a real estate, hotel and transport conglomerate that is 44 percent owned by World international (Holdings) Ltd., said its income in the six months ended June 30 was 900.8 million Hong Kong dollars (\$116.5 million). Because of a change in Wharf's financial year, it compared the

earnings with the six months that ended Sept. 31, 1991, when profit was 802.9 million dollars. Sales rose 23.2 percent, to 1.91 billion dollars. The interim dividend was raised to 16.5 cents from 145. Wharf said retail and residential properties achieved close to 100 percent occupancy, while offices were at more than 90 percent. It said it was developing 9 million square feet (810,000 square

meters) of real estate to add to the 7 million it already operates in Hong Kong. Of the 9 million it already operates in Hong Kong. Of the 9 million it million is in Hong Kong and 2 million in Singapore. The property comes from a company land bank at little cost.

"Given a reasonable market, it is expected that these new developments in Hong Kong will be repaid in three to four years with a return on capital vestment approaching 30 percent," Wharf said.
Wharf also said Peter Woo would relinquish his role as chief executive to Gonzaga Li, the deputy chairman, but Mr. Woo will remain chairman Analvsts said the move likely was meant to ease Mr.

Woo's work load, not signal a change in direction.
Mr. Woo, son-in-law of the company's founder, the late Sir Yue-kong Pao, has taken a hands-on approach to running the concern, including a plan to create an "inland port" for China at the city of Wuhan on the Yangtze River. Wharf said Wednes-day it had signed letters of intent in connection with that project. (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg, UPI)

Cathay Profit Up, But Outlook Is Down

HONG KONG — Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. reported Wednesday a 13.5 percent first-half profit increase, but the airline said its second-quarter

results were weak because of poor Asian markets. "Following a good start to the year, revenue in the second quarter was below expectations," the airline said. "The key Hong Kong and Japanese markets were disappointing."

First-half income rose to 1.26 billion Hong

Kong dollars (\$163.0 million), from 1.11 billion a

year earlier, a period depressed by the Guif War.
Cathay said it was suffering from price competition and was reluctantly considering a frequent-flyer
program as a defensive tactic. David Bell, a Cathayspokesman, said the carrier was unlikely to launch its own program, however, but would seek partners.

Swire Pacific Ltd. owns 51.8 percent of Cathay, and Beijing's investment agency China Interna-tional Trust & Investment Corp. has a 12.3 percent (Bloomberg, UPI, AFP)

Investment Lifts Taipei's **China Trade**

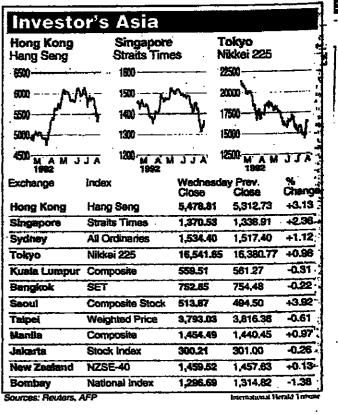
The Associated Pres TAIPEI — Taiwan's indirect trade with China through Hong Kong soared 34 percent, to \$3.4 billion, in the first half of 1992, the Board of Foreign Trade said

Wednesday. The government agency said Tai-wan's indirect exports to China jumped 39 percent, to \$2.85 billion, in the half, while imports from China rose 13 percent, to \$557 million. Indirect trade with China accounted for 4.6 percent of Taiwan's total foreign trade of \$74.6 billion. Taiwan's indirect trade with China in June alone shot up 38 percent,

to \$638 million, with Taiwan enjoy-ing a surplus of \$453 million. Officials attributed the widening trade to a surge of indirect invest-ment in China. About 3,000 Taiwanese companies have invested an estimated \$2 billion in China. Many Taiwanese concerns plan to set up factories and businesses there despite government warnings that such capital outflows would

weaken Taiwan's economy. Major exports to China were artificial fibers, machinery, electric components and plastics. Herbal medicines claimed the largest share of Taiwan's imports from China.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



Very briefly:

Sembawang Shipyard said it agreed to buy a 14.76 percent stake in its rival Jurong Shipyard from Sembawang Holdings Pte. for 111.35 million Singapore dollars (569.3 million) as part of a restructuring that will make Sembawang Shipyard the parent company of the Sembawang group.

Taiwan will allow its flag carrier, China Airlines, to cooperate with Chinese airlines in carrying passengers and cargo.

Indonesia awarded production-sharing contracts to Asamera (Tungkal)
 Ltd. of Bermuda, and divisions of Mobil Corp. and British Gas PLC; the companies agreed to invest more than \$117 million.

 Indonesia expects to export industrial products worth \$5 billion a year by the end of a five-year development plan in 1998, the Antara news agency said; such exports were \$1.629 billion in 1991.

• Genting Bhd. of Malaysia, which owns 5 percent of Lonrho PLC, denied a British newspaper report that it had bid 90 pence (\$1.80) a share for Fidelity Management & Research Co.'s 10 percent stake in Lourho.

 Swire Pacific Ltd. said its Swire Properties Ltd. unit has agreed to grant Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd. an option to acquire two lots of land at a minimum of 575.2 million Hong Kong dollars (\$74.4 million).

· Li Ka-shing, the Hong Kong billionaire, plans to launch a 10 billion yuan (\$1.85 billion) property project in Shenzhen, the biggest in the Chinese special economic zone's history, a pro-Beijing newspaper said.

Citibank Ltd. said it appointed receivers to International Brewing Securities Pty. and Tendrai Pty., wholly owned by International Brewing Holdings; the two concerns own 6 percent of Foster's Brewing Group Ltd.

Renters, Bloomberg, AFP

Canberra Boosts Vietnam Oil Hunt

Agence France-Presse HANOI --- Australia, the fourthlargest investor in Vietnam, hopes to cooperate with that country in exploiting offshore petroleum de-posits, the Nhan Dan daily said on Wednesday.

The paper said that John Kerin, the Australian commerce and overseas development minister, met Tuesday with Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet of Vietnam to create conditions as favorable as possible for Australians planning to invest in Vietnam. The paper said bilateral trade totaled \$54 million last year. Broken Hill Pty. is the only Aus-

oil exploration deal with Vietnam.

Loss Widens at Philippines Miner

MANILA — The biggest copper producer in the Philipmes, Atlas Consolidated Mining & Development Corp., said Wednesday that reduced output and low metal prices caused its loss to worsen in the first half of the year.

Atlas, which also mines gold and silver, recorded a net loss of 163.29 million pesos (\$6.8 million) in the January-June period, compared with a loss of 148.50 million peace in the comparable period of 1991.

Revenue sank a sharp 38 percent, to 1.49 billion pesos from 2.40 tralian company so far with a signed

The company said mining and "If this trend continues, Atlas ex-

milling operations had been cut pects to improve its second half back because funds had to be used performance." to pay bank loans. It said moves to Copper production in the second ease its \$150 million debt burden quarter dropped 44 percent, to 21.5 million pounds (9.7 million kilo-

grams) from its year-ago level of 38 million pounds. The Biga open-pit Indeed, Atlas's second-quarter net loss narrowed to 15 million pesos from 169 million in the yearearlier period, and the chairman. Juan de Ibazeta, said 117 million of the reduction was due to partial payment of long-term debt in

could help the company return to

profit in the future.

Mr. de Ibazeta, noting that cop-per and gold prices had showed improvement in late June, added:

mine in Cebu province, where op-erations were suspended early this year, remains closed. Gold and silver production fell

slightly, Atlas said.

Despite tight cash flow the company said it was going ahead with development of the Carmen underground mine in Cebu, which will start production next month. (Resters, AP)

Office Rents Fall in Asia

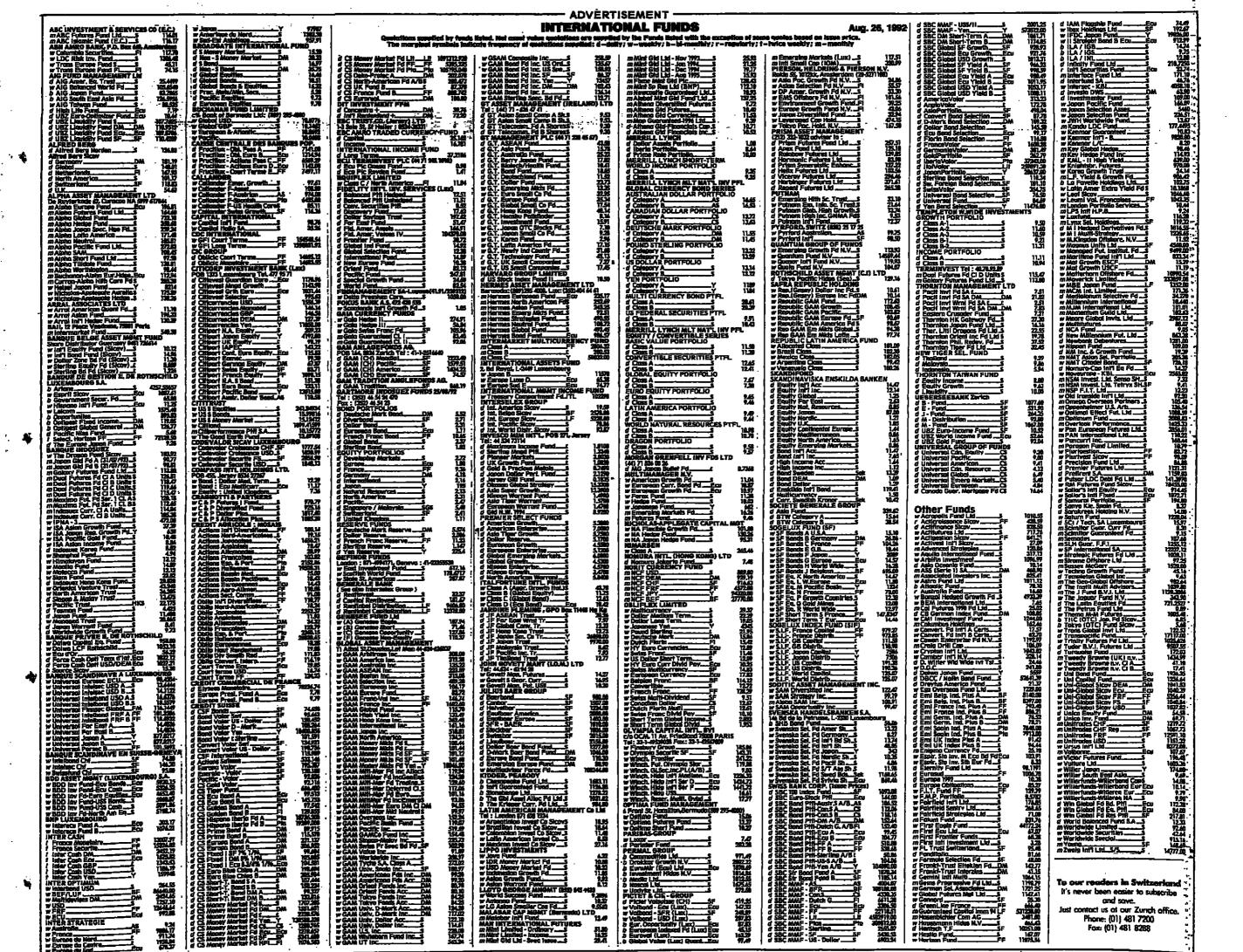
SINGAPORE - Office rents in most Asian cities fell in the first half of this year despite robust economic growth in the region, the real estate consultants Jones Lang Wootton said in a report Wednesday.

The fall reflected an increased supply of office space, with vacancies rising in Jakarta, Singapore and Hong Kong in the first six months of 1991, it said.

Prime office rents declined 14.5 percent in Singapore, 6.6 percent in Bangkok, and 4.6 percent in Taipei while effective rents, which are contractual rents minus incentives, fell 3.7 percent in Jakarta. The low, 2.3 percent vacancy rate in Kuala Lumpur pushed up

office rents by 6.7 percent there.

Effective rents rose a slight 2.3 percent in Hong Kong, where capital values in central area buildings increased by 36.8 percent, reflecting higher inflation and increasing confidence in the future of the colony under China's administration.



SPORTS FOOTBALL

Solving the Bowl Chaos, Maybe

NEW YORK — Not so long ago, when all those representatives of coilege football bowl games set out each autumn in their brightly colored blazers to seek teams, they were united only in a distrust of their competitors, a willingness to be entertained and a desperate need to find a respectable clothier.

Now the Orange, Cotton, Sugar and Fiesta Bowls have joined with six conferences and Notre Dame in an effort to introduce the concepts of dignity and organization to the season.
The merger of all those loud jackets into a
Rainbow Coalition could eventually mark 1992 as the year in which chaos began to give way to order on New Year's day and night.

Unless chaos forces a punt. The coalition members are hoping their nineyear agreement will allow the bowls to collectively market and sell the same type of lateseason suspense, week by week, that has made the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament a billion-dollar event.

Plan on hearing the word "unless" a lot this season. As the parity achieved by years of scholarship limitations further complicates college football's long-established order, bowl sceparios could come and go in the time it takes to set up a field goal attempt, and the possible tups could change by the week.

The purpose of the condition, according to its founders, is to create the best matchups and not merely No.1 vs. No.2. But nearly nine months after Miami won the Orange Bowl and Washington won the Rose Bowl to stake conflicting claims to the unofficial national title, a championship match could be the coalition's biggest,

ANAHEIM, California - With Cinderella's

Castle as a backdrop, the coach with the white

hair stood stiffly as he was welcomed back to

college football by a quarterback named Mick-

ey, a cheerleader named Minnie and a friend

The sight of Bill Walsh shaking hands with the

Stanford's game with Texas A&M on

referee raised one more question about his return to the Stanford Cardinal: Which one is Goofy?

Wednesday evening, in the Disneyland Kickoff Classic at Anaheim Stadium, will mark Walsh's

first appearance as a coach since 1989, when his

San Francisco 49ers won Super Bowl XXIII.

and his return to the Cardinal, which he

His three Super Bowl rings are at home. His

place in the game's history is defined. The cupho-

ria in Palo Alto that followed Walsh's decision

last January, when Stanford began to wish upon

a-star, has been replaced by anticipation and the

type of apprehension he has not felt in years.

dressed as a referee.

coached in 1977 and 1978.

The new system will rely on the continuing relationships between conference champions and three of the four bowls: the Big Eight Conference with the Orange Bowl, the Southwest with the Cotton Bowl, and the Southeastern with the Sugar.

The champion of the realigned SEC will be determined by the first conference championship game, between East and West Division winners, on Dec. 5 in Birmingham, Alabama. The game is expected to produce at least \$4.5 million for the conference.

If the first- and second-rated teams in the country come from the Big East Conference, the Atlantic Coast Conference or Notre Dame, those two teams will meet in the Fiesta Bowl. If those teams are not No. 1 and 2, the Orange, Cotton and Sugar Bowls will select opponents in order of the ranking of the Big

Eight, SWC and SEC champions by The Asso-

ciated Press poll of reporters and broadcasters.

The Fiesta Bowl would choose last.

The Big East and ACC champions are guaranteed spots in the Orange, Sugar or Cotton

The most potentially damaging flaw of the system is this: If two of the teams from the Big East, ACC or Notre Dame — say the Irish and Miami - happen to be Nos. 1 and 3, or Nos. 2 and 3, the agreement does not include a provi-

sion for them to meet. Coalition members intend to devise a marketing strategy they hope will enable them to explain the system to anyone who does not yet understand it, which seems to be nearly everyone. "Let's don't start shootin' holes in something

that hasn't had a chance yet," said Jim (Hoss) Brock of the Cotton Bowl. "A lot of people are

Walsh at Stanford: 'I'm Worried' "I'm worried about myself," the 60-year-old Walsh said. "I can't fake it. It's easy enough to fake it. I can just put the headset down and run

> means you're a hell of a coach." His concern has to do with one of his strengths: decision making on a sideline with a new staff. "We need to really be at our best in this game, and every game," Walsh said. "We've got some great people, but when you're outgunned, as we are in this game — and I don't think anybody can quarrel with that — things can go wrong in a beck of a hurry. So I'm anxious

back and forth and scream at the official. That

about it. I really am." Texas A&M, the defending Southwest Conference champion, is expected to compete for an unofficial national championship. So Stanford's

season will begin with an imposing challenge.

The critical factor for Stanford will be how we recover from a loss." Walsh said. "We can honestly face that, maybe better than some other schools who may not be willing to admit they'll lose a game until they've lost one."

and head on down the road. The problem the football establishment faces is that the road the coalition is taking remains

unpaved and uncharted, and its trip comes at

A national major-college playoff, an event many athletic administrators see as an obvious next Step in an increasingly difficult search for revenue, does not have the support of the Presidents Commission, a powerful force of reform within the NCAA

an economically perilous time.

There are other obstacles. Football programs will soon be limited to 85 scholarships. Pressures to make the percentages of male and female athletes more closely resemble those for student populations may result in limits on the size of football squads. The expansion of the National Football League season threatens the New Year's Day showcase that the colleges have enjoyed for decades. And the departure of underclassmen to the pros has cost college football Heisman Trophy attractions like Mich-igan's Desmond Howard.

Critics have already described the coalition as far from perfect and ready to collapse under its own weight.

"Let me ask you one question," said Brock.
"Where would we be if we weren't in it?"

A plausible answer is this: in deeper trouble. The decision of the Big Ten conference last year to commit its runner-up to the Citrus Bowl in Orlando, Florida, and a third team to the Holiday Bowl in San Diego, threatened to reduce the bowl system to a collection of pre-arranged marriages. Bowl tie-ins would have guaranteed much-needed revenue for conferences. But a lack of flexibility in creating matchups might have led to a credibility crisis for a disorganized system already known for its backroom dealing.

The new system "will slow down the panic" for the bowls, said Roy Kramer, commissioner of the Southeastern Conference. "In mid-October, we're five games into the season and everyone is talking about who's most likely to be involved here or there. Matchups would not be finalized until after

the SEC championship game on Dec. 5, al-though some could become obvious before that point. Barring the presence of an undefeated team in the Rose Bowl between the Big Ten and the Pac-10 Conference champions, the coalition would be virtually guaranteed of having the most attractive teams

Unless Penn State is undefeated. In its final season as an independent, Penn State was not included when the coalition made its agreement. The Nittany Lions, in an effort to salvage a spot in the rapidly changing bowl marketplace, agreed on May 20 to go to the Blockbuster Bowl in Miami.

With Miami and Notre Dame on Penn State's final independent schedule, an unde-



Jerry Rice: The NFL's highest-paid player, other than quarterbacks.

Latvians Tie Danes, 0-0

RIGA, Latvia - Latvia, which has been playing international soccer for only a few months, held European champion Denmark to a goalless draw in their World Cup qualifi-

er on Wednesday. Latvian defender Yuri Popkov came closest to scoring when, in the 43d minute, he raced to a long ball and swept past a Danish defense caught standing still, only to have his 10-meter shot hit goalkeeper Peter Schmeichel's left-hand post.

Denmark, playing its first match since winning the European Championship tourna-ment in June, applied frantic pressure in the second half in a bid to break the deadlock in

the European Group 3 match. But good goalkeeping by Oleg Korovayev and poor fimishing by the Danish forwards kept the scoresheet blank. Latvia's manager, Janis Gilis, punched the

air in delight at the final whistle as his players embraced each other in the center of the field. "It was a fantastic result," A beaming Gilis said. "I really wanted people to see that Latvia could play good football."

The result was a moral victory for Latvia. playing only its seventh international match since it gained independence last year. Denmark, although dominating the match, came close to scoring only when midfielder

Kim Vilfort shaved a post in the 72d minute. On the rare occasions the Danes managed to beat the solid Latvian defense, their strikers, notably Brian Landrup, missed chances they would normally have put away with

Laudrup squandered the best chance, miss ing the goal completely when he headed the ball unchallenged from five meters in the

■ Brazil Beats France

Brazil scored in each half to defeat France. 2-0, Wednesday in a Paris exhibition soccer match, The Associated Press reported. The Brazilian captain, Rai, scored in the first half and Luis Henrique headed in an easy goal in the second.

The first half was marked by a free-flowing play on both sides with only one real scoring opportunity. Rai, the brother of former Brazilian star Socrates, dived to head the ball

toward the goal.

The ball hit the crossbar, then deflected off of the French goalie, Bruno Martini, into the net to give Brazil a 1-0 lead two minutes before intermission.

The match was the debut for Gerard Houllier, who succeeded Michel Platini as France's coach. Platini resigned following the European championships when France failed advance to the semifinals.

embarrassing position. If highly ranked Washington of the Pac-10 also goes unbeaten, the coalition could have Penn State and Washington beyond the reach of its best teams. Unless UCLA ties Washington for the Pac-10 championship.

This is how the coalition's first season could become bizarre. Pac-10 teams play eight-game league schedules, and UCLA, which is considfeated Lion team could achieve a No. 1 or No. 2 ranking, which would leave the coalition in an conference team the Huskies will not play.

If the two teams tie for the Pac-10 championship and their overall records are the same, the Rose Bowl spot would go to the team that has gone the longest since its last trip to Pasadena. The scheduling quirk could mean that an undefeated and highly ranked Washington team might not play in the Rose Bowl. And since the second team from the Pac-10 is avail-

able to the coalition bowls, a Miami-Washington game could happen in the Fiesta Bowl.
Unless ...

49ers Sign Rice At \$2.5 Million

Compiled by Our Stuff From Dispatches

Jerry Rice has returned to the fold, while Carlos Huerta and a flock of other hopefuls have been sheared from their teams as the 28 National Football League clubs move to simultaneously sign reluctant players and trim their . rosters to the interim 60-man limit.

Rice, the All-Pro wide receiver, agreed Tuesday to a three-year contract with the San Francisco 49ers that will reportedly pay him about 52.5 million a year and make him the league's highest-paid player, other than quarterbacks. Rice, who had sought a four-year deal worth

more than \$10 million, agreed to a shorter contract, but only after securing provisions that would increase his compensation based on contracts signed by other players.

The 49ers, who had sought a five-year contract, agreed to the shorter pact after Rice agreed that any extra compensation would be keyed to an extension of the contract.

Rice, 29, is the 49ers' career receiving leader

and is seven touchdowns shy of Steve Largent's NFL record of 100. He caught 80 passes for 1,206 yards and led the NFL with 14 TD receptions last year.
Several other major players remained un-

signed, including center Mark Stepnoski, tight end Jay Novacek and wide receiver Michael Irvin of Dallas, which opens its season against Washington on Sept. 7.

Others include wide receiver Andre Rison and cornerback Deion Sanders of Atlanta; Buffalo linebacker Cornelius Bennett; tight end Keith Jackson and cornerback Eric Allen of Philadelphia and center Jay Hilgenberg and defensive tackle William (Refrigerator) Perry of Chicago.

Only three first-round draft choices remain unsigned: cornerback Terrell Buckley of Green Bay, No. 5; quarterback David Klingler of Cincinnati, No. 6; and offensive tackle Bob Whitfield of Atlanta, No. 8.

Among those cut free were three from college champion Miami. Running backs Melvin Brat-ton and Alonzo Highsmith were waived by Atlanta and Tampa Bay, respectively, and kick-er Huerta, whose 157 consecutive extra points is a college record. was let go by San Diego. Roman Anderson, who at Houston set an NCAA kicking record with 423 points, was

axed by Minnesota.

Buffelo waived quarterback Matt Rodgers, a rookie from Iowa whose father, Jimmy, coaches the Minnesota Timberwolves of the National Basketball Association.

In its continuing restructuring, Minnesota got rid of both players who had vied for several seasons for the starting fullback position, Al-

fred Anderson and Rick Fenney.
Safety Joey Browner, a six-time Pro Bowl
choice released by Minnesota this summer, was signed by Tampa Bay, which cut wide receiver Ricky Nattiel, one of the "Three Amigos" receiving group when Denver was going to Super Bowis in the late 1980s. (NYT, AP, UPI)

BOOKS

CROSSED OVER: A Murder, A Memoir

By Beverly Lowry. 247 pages. \$22. Alfred A. Knopf Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022. Reviewed by Robert Draper

N THE spring of 1986, the Texas I novelist Beverly Lowry happened upon a photograph that upended her life. The photograph, printed in the Houston Chronicle, was of Karla Faye Tucker, a 26-year-old Death Row inmate in the Texas prison system. Tucker had received her death sentence in 1983, a few months after being arrested for murdering two people with a pickax.

. The article accompanying the photo discussed how Tucker had become a changed woman behind bars: remorseful, penitent, born again. Like most Texans, Lowry remembered reading about the Houston case. In particular, she recalled the choice of weapon, and how Tucker had told someone that butchering her victims had sexually excited her. It puzzled the novelist that someone so evil could now seem so angelic. Lowry stared long and hard at the wide-eyed, sweetly smiling girl in the photograph. Eventually

the novelist arranged to meet the inmate. For years thereafter, Lowry traveled monthly to the Mountain View Unit of the Texas Department of Corrections and spent whole afternoons talking with Tucker. Their shared story forms the

DOONESBURY

BUT A YOUNG NEW WIFE DOES GIVE JUN A DYNAMIC IMAGE. A WOMAN LIKE THAT WALRAGE

Memoir," Lowry's first nonfiction work.

tiful, and a tremendous literary achievement. In it, Lowry tells two stories. First is the saga of Tucker. Lowry portrays Tucker as a girl whose appetite for cheap thrills led, perhaps inevitably, to the early morning of June 13, 1983, when Tucker and two male friends drove to the apartment of Jerry Dean with the intent of stealing motorcycle parts. Though murder was not on their minds, nothing in their collective moral framework foreclosed the possibility of taking a human

ions, Danny Garrett, entered Dean's apartment and saw him lying on his bed, they reacted like wildcats at the sight of a wounded rabbit: Garrett attacked Deanwith a hammer; Tucker finished the job with a pickax that happened to be lying to hand. When she discovered that someone else was in the room - Deborah Thornton, a woman Dean had picked up only hours before - Tucker did not hesitate: She swung the pickax in Thorn-ton's direction again and again, then left it to Garrett to strike the killing blow. The following April, Tucker was sentenced to die; she has been on Death Row ever since.

"Crossed Over" refers to the author's perception of the murderer's state of mind — "crossed over into nightmare reality where anything can happen, anything." Less explicitly, however, the title Times.

basis of "Crossed Over: A Murder, A is a reference to the other story this book By Alan Truscott tells, which is about how the lives of the two women became enmeshed. The per-

The book is both agonizing and beausonal material about Lowry in "Crossed Over" lacks any sort of autobiographical conceit. The singular purpose of these passages is to establish the rather complicated connections the author feels to the murderer's world. Lowry's power of empathy is astonishmg. Because she is determined to understand the over-amped, morally unhinged world of Karla Faye Tucker - deter-

mined, it seems, as if her life as well as Tucker's depended on it - we find ourselves viewing this world in horrifyingly close proximity. With a novelist's tech-nique for details that stick in the throat, When Tucker and one of her compan-Lowry takes us deep inside the house where Karla, her sisters and her mother turned tricks, had sex with each other's boyfriends, practiced karate, took LSD. and speed — the house where mother taught daughter how to roll a joint and where the daughter returned the favor by teaching her mother how to shoot heroin. The story Lowry tells is tragic, but her own acute sense of tragedy makes possible a horror story that is intensely moving —

even, somehow, purifying. In this mesmerizing book, a novelist connects herself to a murderer, and succeeds in connecting us as well. There are few literary achievements more remarkable than that

Robert Draper, associate editor of Texas Monthly, wrote this for the Los Ángeles

MBED TO BE SEA AFTH A BIN 180, ANY DON'T YOU

BRIDGE

O N the diagramed deal South opened somewhat light and found himself propelled into a "hopeless" contract of six spades. He won the opening diamond lead, surveyed the dummy morosely, and began by taking the king and ace of

He then cashed the king hearts, and made an inspired play: a low club, ducked in the dummy. East had to win with ace and give a ruff-and-sloff, allowing South to throw a heart loser and ruff in the dummy. He then drew two more rounds of trump, ending with the lead in his hand in this position:

NORTH WEST EAST ÖQ **♦Q987** ♣ Q 10 9 SOUTH

486 South led the last trump and West had NORTH

♦ K J 7 5 ∇ K 5 3 2 4 K J 5 4 EAST WEST OKQ9876432 WIZARD of ID SOUTH (D)

North and South were vulnerable South Pass Pass Pass

West led the diamond jack.

PEANUTS

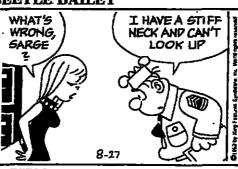


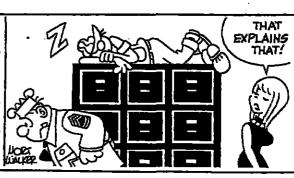






BEETLE BAILEY



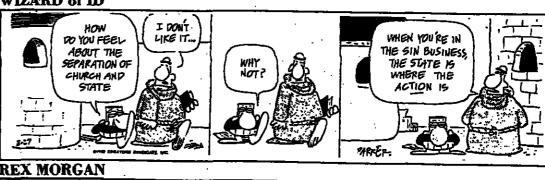


CALVIN AND HOBBES



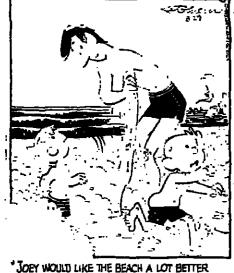




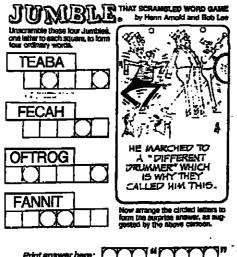


THEY'RE THE PEOPLE UP TO THEIR ANKLES IN BLOOD DOWNSTAIRS! DON'T WE

DENNIS THE MENACE



IF IT WASN'T SO CLOSE TO THE WATER!



Jumbles XMFFL RURLY CAMMED ACTUAL



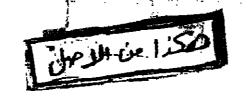


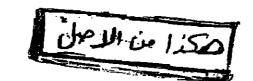




YOU'VE MADE YOUR POSITION CLEAR, DR. HAMILTON! PLEASE --- LET'S







Strange Bedfellows

By Murray Chass Yew York Times Service

N EW YORK — Let's try to understand this. The Chicago Cubs, owned by the Tribune Co., are in the forefront of a crusade to get Commissioner Fay Vincent. One of the major reasons a group of team owners wants to get Vincent is that Major League Baseball has serious economic problems, which he has not solved and will not let them solve

by trying to bust the union.

But the Tribune Co., which happens to have a history of taking severe positions against unions, is also the outfit that allowed the Cubs to make Ryne Sandberg the highest-paid player in baseball history.

Leapfrogging over the \$6 million plateau — Bobby Bonilla had reached

Vantage Point

The total and

or riburt No.



\$5.8 million — the Cubs signed Sandberg in March to a contract extension, effective in 1993, that will average \$7.1 million a year. Owners of other clubs collectively shook their heads in despair. Escalating salaries are killing them (they were unable to eliminate them via collusion), and here one of their

Some owners said angrily that the Cubs were not signing a baseball player, they were signing a matinee idol: a handsome and talented television star who would attract viewers and improve the ratings for the

The Tribune Co., its critics said, did not care what the Sandberg signing would do to the salary scale. In the days when George M. Steinbrea executed intelligent but expensive free-agent signings, he bristled at charges that he created new salary plateaus. He always blamed someone

else, saying another team had got there first. But the Tribune Co. was so far beyond everyone else, it could not find a scapegoat. The Sandberg signing instantly put small-market teams like the Baltimore Orioles and the Minnesota Twins at risk with their

franchise players who could be free agents after this season. The Orioles have found a way to sign Cal Ripken Jr.; the Twins squandered one opportunity to sign Kirby Puckett and hope to have another. But the Tribune Co. will not care if the Sandberg signing results

in the Twins' loss of Puckett. The way some owners see it, the Tribune Co. also cares more about its superstation than about the economic welfare of the teams its baseball team plays against.

The Tribune Co. cares so much about its superstation that it wants to oust the commissioner, who is trying to blunt the economic impact that superstations have on the local television revenue of other clubs.

But other owners ignore the Sandberg signing and the motive behind it. and they ignore the superstation effect. Instead of using their hands to applaud the commissioner for his efforts, these owners join hands with the company that costs them money

in more ways than one. This unseemly game abounds in contradictions. Half of the existing National League clubs ask the commissioner to realign the league. He grants their wish and orders four teams to change divisions, bringing a lawsuit on his head and office. Now at least half of the half-dozen teams are prepared to ask him to

resign or face dismissal, legal or not.

**TINCENT CAMPAIGNS hard for new stadiums in Cleveland and San Francisco. He gives the Giants' owner, Bob Lurie, potentially critical bargaining leverage in San Francisco by telling him he can explore

Now the owners of the Indians and the Giants, which was also one of the National League teams urging realignment, are among his opponents.

Peter O'Malley of the Los Angeles Dodgers and Jerry Reinsdorf of the Chicago White Sox, some owners say, do not care for each other, which is putting it kindly. Yet, they are in the forefront of the move to get Vincent. O'Malley, who does not want to lose his West Coast rivalry with the Giants, is quoted by another owner as saying he will vote for the Giants' move to St. Petersburg, Florida, because Lurie joined the anti-Vincent faction.

Some of the owners, at least, very likely want to get Vincent out of the way quickly so they can implement their strategy for the next round of labor negotiation: reopening their agreement with the players in December, then locking them out next spring.

The union says it has heard that some owners want to shut down the game for the entire year so they can regain control over the players.

"When this all came up with the commissioner last June and again now," Donald Fehr, the union chief, said Tuesday, "I asked, what is it they want him to do that he won't do, or what are they afraid he might do that they don't want him to do? I have heard rumors that a significant

number of owners want to try to break the union." Before they try that, they have to break Vincent, whatever strange combination of conspirators the effort requires.

Anti-Vincent Camp: Chisox Hang the Staggering Jays Out to Dry, 6-3

It's been like a broken record for

the Toronto Blue Jays.
"If I had a tape recorder, I would replay it for you, because it's been the same old story for a week, said their manager, Cito Gaston, after a 6-3 defeat by the White Sox on Tuesday night in Chicago. The Blue Jays' sixth loss in seven

games cut their lead in the American League East to two games over the Baltimore Orioles. Charlie Hough won for the 201st time in the majors, and Shawn Abner hit two run-scoring singles

for the White Sox. This is our bad time. But I'd prefer to go through it now than in September," said Gaston, whose

from our starting pitchers. I went to the bullpen early to keep us in the game, but it didn't work."
Chicago, with four straight, is
24-14 since the All-Star break.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Hough, a 44-year-old knuckle-

baller, allowed three runs and eight hits in live-plus innings, struck out three and walked none.

Toronto went ahead in the sec and on Jeff Kent's sacrifice fly following a two-base throwing error by third baseman Robin Ventura. But Chicago scored three runs in

pitchers have only one complete game in their last 42 starts. "We haven't been getting any innings haven't been getting any innings and RBI singles by Abner Steve Sax and Tim Raines."

the bottom of the inning on Venturinez homered for the Orioles, who save leader, got Terry Steinbach on turned the third triple play in the a grounder with the bases loaded majors this season, the second at Pat Tabler doubled and Ed Sprague, who went 3 for 4, scored him with a single in the fourth as Toronto closed to 3-2. But Chicago chased David Wells by loading the bases in the fifth. Abner hit an RBI single off

> wild pitch by Eichhorn brought home Ventura for a 6-2 lead. Orioles 9, Angels 1: In Balti-more, Rick Sutcliffe held California to four hits in eight innings as the Orioles got 14 hits, with at least l in every inning, and stopped a

Mike Devereaux and Chito Mar-

three-game losing streak.

Mark Eichhorn, Lance Johnson's

forceout scored George Bell and a

majors this season, the second at Camden Yards Red Sox 5, Athletics 4: Dennis

Eckersley gave up Billy Hatcher's two-out, two-run double in the eighth, failing to get a save for only the second time in chances this season, as Oakland lost in Boston. The Athletics had been 52-0 in

games Eckersley pitched. This time, he relieved with two outs and a runner on second, and intention-ally walked pinch-hitter Wade Boggs. Hatcher, whose seventh-inning homer brought the Red Sox to 4-3, then doubled down the rightfield line for his third hit. Jeff Reardon, baseball's career

and two outs in the ninth for his 27th save.

Tigers 4, Twins 3: Cecil Fielder's go-ahead sacrifice fly in the sixth gave Detroit its victory in Minne-apolis as Minnesota took its eighth loss in 10 games.

Yankees 5, Brewers 1: Danny Tartabull and Bernie Williams bomered in New York as Milwaukee lost its third straight.

and Ruben Sierra added a solo shot stopped a seven-game home losing

solo homer in the sixth, and tied Willie Keeler for 20th place on the hits list at 2,962. Brett, who has six homers this season, homered inconsecutive games for the first time's since July 24-25, 1990.

Mariners 6, Indians 0: Rookie Dave Fleming pitched a two-hitter and Edgar Martinez hit a three-run homer to beat Cleveland in Seattle.

Fleming struck out six and. walked none in his fourth complete, Rangers 6, Royals 2: Kevin game and third shutout. He didn't Reimer hit a long two-run homer allow a hit until rookie Kenny Lof-: allow a hit until rookie Kenny Lof-? ton lined a double to center withagainst Kansas City as Texas two outs in the sixth. Lofton also singled to right with one out in the



The Dodgers' Jose Offerman langed one way for a pickoff throw at second as the Pirates' Barry Bonds, and victory, went the other.

Cricket: More Sticky Stuff in the Ball Dispute

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON - England batsman Allan Lamb fanned the flames of cricket's latest international brush fire Wednesday when he said that he had told umpires that Pakistan's bowlers were tampering with the ball during the teams' fourth one-day international.

Officials changed the ball, but the Interna-

"I blew the whistle on Pakistan's ball tampering tricks on Sunday," Lamb said in the Daily Mirror newspaper. "And I did it be-cause Wasim Akram and Waqar Younis have been getting away with murder all summer. "They have repeatedly tampered with the ball to produce the murderous late swing that

tional Cricket Council has not yet said why.

For making the allegations without official Wednesday fined Lamb the "maximum sum"
— believed to be two weeks wages — and suspended him for its next two matches. Lamb, 38, still faces disciplinary action

has won them the test series."

from the Test and County Cricket Board, the national governing body. A spokesman said "the matter has been referred to the disciplinary committee and the panel will sit in due course to consider it."

Colonel John Stephenson, secretary of the International Cricket Council, said that "I don't think anything has changed because of what has appeared in the newspapers today. These are Allan Lamb's views. I've heard and seen plenty of comments, but no evidence." Stephenson said that "once I've seen the referee's report and spoken to Colin Cow-

drey, the ICC chairman, who is currently on a tour of India, something clearly will have to "I'm taking legal advice at this stage because I don't want to put a foot wrong. I'm hoping to be The Pakistani team has sued several British

newspapers for libel because of the affair.

claims a "cowardly attack."

Its manager, Intikhab Alam. called Lamb's

spell it out - it's very obvious." Intikhab said umpires Ken Palmer and John Hampshire had made the change under a rule that allows a ball to be replaced if it

said in a radio interview. "I don't have to

"There is something behind this," Intikhab

loses its shape or becomes soft. Asked what had been the difference between Pakistan's and England's bowling attacks, Intikhab replied: "We have far better

bowlers. Everybody accepts that." Lamb said the Pakistanis used their thumbnails to make scuff marks on the ball. "The effect achieves what we players call reverse swing. It changes the normal behavior pattern of a ball so that the one you expect to

move away actually comes racing in to you. when the bowlers know the ball is most likely to be inspected by the umpires — the new gouges are disguised by rubbing sweat on to the roughened surface." (Reuters, AFP)

Expos Put an End To Glavine's Streak

The Montreal Expos have seen plenty of Tom Glavine this season. And, it's safe to say, they want to

The Expos again beat the Braves' ace Tuesday night, ending his 13game winning streak and foiling his bid to become the major leagues' first 20-game winner this season with a 6-0 victory in Atlanta.

Glavine (19-4) is 3-11 lifetime against Montreal and 1-3 with a 5.87 earned-run average this year. Against everyone else, he's 18-1 with a 2.11 ERA.

"I've had a tough time against them in my career. That's no secret," Glavine said. "If I had the answer, it wouldn't happen. I try to use the same things against them that work against everybody else. It just seems like when I have an off game, it's them."

Glavine, trying to win his second straight Cy Young Award, had not lost since May 22, in Montreal, and had set a franchise record for consecutive victories. He won in Montreal last week, but this time the Expos tagged him for five runs. three earned, on seven hits and three walks in 4% innings.

Chris Nabholz gave up seven hits in 71/5 innings. But Nabholz, an .098 hitter, walked in the second inning to load the bases and a walk to Delino DeShields and an RBI single from Spike Owen followed. The Braves and Expos are not

scheduled to play again this season after Thursday's game, But Atlanta leading the West by 4½ games, and Montreal, trailing in the East by 21/2, could meet in the playoffs. Tim Wallach, a .. 386 hitter against

teams sharing a spring training site, in West Palm Beach, Florida.

in spring training, and that's a pos-

Barry Larkin and Joe Oliver homered while Tim Belcher shut out Philadelphia for eight innings be-

fore fading in the ninth, Larkin hit a two-run homer in the first inning, and Oliver hit a

NATIONAL LEAGUE

three-run homer in the fifth as the Reds won their third straight. The Phillies have lost their last five. Belcher gave up just four singles, plus four walks. He had lost three of his last four starts.

Pirates 10, Dodgers 3: Andy Van Slyke homered and drove in four runs in Los Angeles as Pittsburgh chased Ramon Martinez from the game before he could retire a batter in the third.

The East-leading Pirates became the third NL franchise to win 2.000 games since division play began in 1969. Cincinnati has 2,058 victories, and the Dodgers have 2,052. / Cardinals 5, Astros 3: Andres

Galarraga singled in the go-ahead run for St. Louis in the 13th as-Houston, in its first game at homein a month, had two runners thrown out at the plate in extra innings. "T

The Astros' Andujar Cedeno, recalled from Triple-A Tucson earlierin the day, became the first major leaguer to hit for the cycle this season. He doubled in the 11th to complete the feat, but then he became the second runner in two innings to be thrown out at home by left fielder Bernard Gilkey.

Padres 7. Cubs 4: Benito Santiago hit two home runs and Fred might have something to do with the as San Diego stopped visiting Chicago's five-game winning streak.
Mets 2, Giants 1: Bobby Bonilla.

"I can't really put my finger on hit his fifth home run in six games it," Wallach said. "We see him a lot as New York won in San Francisco." hit his fifth home run in six games

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings igna, Stellico Kansas City american league Tuesday's Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE Millimulater 918 980 986—1 7 6 New York 906 196 48x—5 9 6 Wegman, Plesac 171, Auslin 183 and Surhelf; Millitella, Codare? (3) and Nokes, W— Milliella, Codare? (3) and Nokes, W— Milliella, Jod. L—Wegman, 11-11. HRS—New York, Williams (4), Toriobuli (17), Celifornia 900 906 916—7 4 2 Beltimore 911 111 14x—7 14 1 Bhylaven, Lewis (6), Boiles (8), Butcher (8) and Avers, Surchiffe, Olson 19) and Holies. W—Sulcliffe, 13-11. L—Blyleven, 7-4. HRs— Ballimore, Devereous (19), Ch.Martines (5), Defroit 908 918 980—4 8 7 Milliampade 919 191 980—2 11 1 Hoos, Lefter (6), Munox (9), Hannesman (9) and Telifician; Toponi, Willis (8) and Horner. W—Hoos, 3-1 L—Toponi, 13-8. Sw—Herssenian (12), HRS—Minneson, Puckell (3), Hrbsk (15). Ooklead 908 921 180—4 8 9

7-8. 39--14-monace (47). Chrysland 800 805 880—8 2 1 Sentile 804 829 88x—6 11 8 Magy and Ortiz; Flemins and Valle. W— Flemins, 15-5. L—Nasy, 13-7. HR—Seatile. EMartinez (17). NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 505 SBS 567—1 4 6
Cincinsati 201 949 962—7 18 6
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Willioms (8) and Doulton; Grotewold (9);
Bricher, D.Henry (7), Dibble (7) and Oliver,
W.—Belcher, 11-12. L.—Mathews, 0-3. HR2—
Cincinnoil, Lorkin (10), Oliver (9).
Mostreal 822 918 618—6 70 8
Altania 986 908—9 8 2
Nobholz, Roles (8) and Carter; Glavine, 51.
Cloke (3), Davis (8) and Olsan, Berrytill (5). W—Carpener, 4. L—Sower, 34, 59—Le3-mith (33).
Calcage 080 680 480—4 18 8
Sen Diese 285 196 313:—7 7 8
Harkey, J.D.Rabinson (1), Stocumb (5).
K.Patterson (7), McElrov (7) and Grandi;
Desholes, M.Maddux, 1-1, L—K.Patterson, 23.
Sy—Myers (22), HRS—San Diese, McGriff (29), Santiage 2 (9).
New York 098 188 680—2 7 8
Sen Frencisco 160 680 680—7 8 9
Fernandez, Young (3), Cuerterman (3), InHis (8), Franca (9) and O'Brien; Wilson, Jackson (8) and Mantwartne, Colbert (8), W—Fernandez, 11-7, L—Wilson, 5-13, Sy—Frenco (15).
HR—New York, Soniilo (17).
Pithsburgh 221 and 212—10 1 1
Les Angelet 69 490 980—2 7 4
Don Jackson, Cox (5), B.Patterson (9) and Stought: R.Marlinez, Crews (3), Wilson (4),

Dorling, Porrett (7). Eckersley (8) and Steinbach; Darwin. Geometii (8). Fossos (7). Reardon (9) and Pena. W—Guachtii. 2-2. L—Eckersley, 6-1. Sv—Reardon (27). HRs—Oakand, Steinbach (12). Boston. Hatcher (1). Casses City 198 801 988—2 8 8 Fexas 962 210 16s—6 18 8 Applies. Baddicker (4). Manipagney (6) and Applies. Baddicker (4). Manipagney (6) and Texts and the second se

Attents
Nobholz, Roles (8) and Carter: Giovana.
Claire (5), Davis (8) and Olsen, Berryhill (5).
W-Nobholz, 94, L-Glovine, 194.
St. Louis 900 902 915 900 2—5 13 0
Houston 819 190 180 800 6—3 15 0 (13 ionitres)
Cormier, Perez (7), Warrell (9), McClure
(11), Cormenter (11), Lu.Smith (13) and Poo-nozzi; Klie-Osuna (8), Hermandez (9), D. Joses (18), Boever (12) and Taubenson, Servais (8).

BASEBALL
Mational Leogue
L.A. DODGERS—Activoted Eric Dovoutifielder, from 15-day disabled list. Put Dovanderson. Infletter, on 15-day disabled list. Put Dovanderson. Infletter, on 15-day disabled list. Y. A.R.T.S.—Samt Steve Soringer, imitedia to Tidewoter, international Leogue. Rocalifications at Idea (No. 15).

ST. LOUIS-Signed Brian Corpenter, pitcl SAN FRANCISCO-Pul Bill Swift, pitcher BASKETBALL

Shorron Washington and Raiand Smith, car-nerbocks; Darrell Hamilton and Neaf Fort, tockles, and Hosie Smith, suard. Put Chris McLemare, running back, and Dave Zawai-son, tockle, on insured reserve. BUFFALD—Walved Hal Garner, linebock-er; Gree Paterra, running back; Jim Couch, placekicker; Daug Helkowski, punter; Math Radgers, quarterback; Jason Childs offensive

CHICAGO—Wawed Maury Buford, punter Ron Maites, offensive lackle; Eric linnol, ligh end; James Latt and Mark Berry, corner Gene Thomas, wide receivers; Nikki Fisher, fullback; and Chris Wilson, linebacker. CINCINNATIWowed Waves Hoddix, cor-

DALLAS—Claimed Chad Fortune, tight nd, off waivers from Washington. Released

guerd on 2-year contract.

KANSAS CITY-Released Herbie Ander

LA. RAIDERS—Waived Alberto White, ilnebacker; Mike Alexander and Slacey Sim-mans, wide receivers, and Molcolm Showell, defensive lineman; Put Grea Townsend and Scott Davis, defensive lineman, on the re-Scott Davis, defensive linemen, on the re-serve-did not report list. Put James Fitzpatrick and Tony Rowell, offensive linemen; Walter Warts, defensive lineman, and Berei Fullwood, running back, on Intured reserve. Put Dennis Johnson, defensive back, on re-

NEW ENGLAND-Put Host Lee Dykes wide receiver, on reserve-physically-unable-lo-perform list.

NEW ORLEANS—Waived Stan Petry, cor-nerback; Herbert Cosey, John Brown and Eu-gene Rowell, wide receivers; Kevin Vardugo, suoriferback; Kory Vincent, cornerback, and Pather Element and broth. Banked Milliand

Robert Slewart, nose tackle. Reached injury settlement with Ernest Spears, safety. Put Kevin Hoverdink, tockie, on injured reserve. Pul GII Fenerty. running back, on reserve-retired list. Assigned George Devaney, fight end, and Bobby Alorse, fullback, to reserve squad. MINNESOTA—Released Alfred Anderson MINNESOTA—Released Affred Anderson and Rick Fenney, running backs; Brian Dold. Ivan Coesar and Ed Suffer, linebockers; Brent Griffith and Eric Wenzel, offensive fackles; Lydell Corr and Lorenta Graham, running backs; Irvin Smith and Curlis Banks, reperforce; Chris Continents and Administration of the Continents and Cont

tion, running back; Darrell Calbert, Derrici Folson, Kelth McDonold and Jimmy Rave

Jone Turney and Kocy Rodgers, linebockers; David Harsett, safety, and Nate Williams, de-lensive lineman. Put Gary Jones, safety, on

bock; Dorryl Jenkins, tockle; Rich Jones, sunter: Derrick Kelson, cornerbock; Chris Oldham, safety, and Crais McEwen, fishl end. Put Ray Ethridge, wide receiver, and David Grayson, linebacker, an physically unable to perform list. Put Domnie Elder, cornerback; the Editor protections. tockie, on injured reserve. SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Ilia Jorosichu

need Sheldon Conle Walker, running backs; Troy Kyles and Tim Statingarth, wide receivers; Mike Sanfratello. David Wilkins, Odell Hoggins, Michael Sim-mons and Corey Mayfield, defensive linemen; Johnnie Jockson, sofety; Leruy Smith, line bocker, and Chuck Thomas, center. Pur Rad-ney Thomas, runding bock, an inlured reserve SEATYLE—Wolved Rusty Hilber, quarterback: Mike Jovanovich and James Robinson offensive tackles, and Michael Sturdivard

WASHINGTON-Wolved Calvin He WASHINGTON—Waived Caven Homes, cornerbock: Dennis Runsom, Hohl and, Put Mark Adlicites, offensive illneman, and Clar-ence Vaughn, soefety, on laiured reserve. Traded George Hinkle, defensive and, and Joe Haward-Johnson, wide receiver, to Minnesola for undisclosed 1993 draft choice.

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
Leeds 5. Tottensom Hotspur 6
Everton 1. Aston Villo 0
Ipswich 2. Liverpool 2
Sheftleid United 2. Wimbledon 2
Crystol Poloce 1. Sheftleid Wednesdoy 1
Steediess: Coventry, 9 points; Everton, 8;
Leeds, Narwich, Queens Park, Rangers and Blackburn, 7; Middlesbrough, Sheffleid
Wednesdoy and Joswich, 6; Okthom, 5; Crystot Poloce, Sheffleid United, Liverpool and
Manchester United, 4; Arsenal, Aston Villa
and Northinghom Forest, 3; Chelseo, South-

sler City, 1. GERMAN FIRST DIVISION GERMAN FIRST DIVISION
Boyer Uerdingen B. Borussia Dertmund 2
Bayer Leverkusen 4. V/B Stuttgart 0
Scholke 1. Borussia Moenchengladbach 2
Hamburg SV 0. FC Nurembers 1
Standings: Bayer Leverkusen and Boyern
Munich, 4 points: FC Soarbruecken, Wottenscheld, Einfrocht Frankfurt, Berussia Dorimund. V/B Stuttgart. PC Nurembers and Boyern
stasia Moench. 3: Schalke, Korisruher SC-VfL
Bochum. Dynama Dresden, Werder Bremen,
Kalserslautern and Hamburg SV. 2: Boyer
Verdingen, 1: FC Cologne, 8.

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY

SIDELINES

Seles and Courier Top Open Seeds

record previously held by Connors and Chris Evert.

NEW YORK (AP) - The two top-ranked players in the world, Monica Seles and Jim Courier, were made the top seeds Wednesday for the U.S. Open Tennis Championships which begin Monday.

Stefan Edberg is seeded No. 2 in the men's tournament, while Wimble-

don champion Steffi Graf is the women's No. 2 seed. Jimmy Connors, who made it to the semifinals last year in a string of stirring upsets, was: not seeded; John McEnroe was seeded 16th. Martina Navratilova tied a U.S. Open record when she was made the women's third seed. She now has been seeded for 18 straight years, a

North Korea Bows Out as Games Host

TOKYO (AFP) - Cash-strapped North Korea, citing environmental reasons, has decided not to host the Asian Winter Games in 1995 and South Korea, China and Kazakhzstan are offering substitute venues, the Japanese Olympic Committee said Wednesday.

The Olympic Council of Asia will discuss the change at a meeting in Acapulco, Mexico, in late October, an official said.

For the Record

Olapade Adeniken of Nigeria beat Olympic 100-meter champion Linford Christie of Britain for the second time since the Games, with both timed in 10.18 seconds Wednesday in Kohlenz, Germany. (AP) The Little League teams from the Dominican Republic and the Philippines gained the World Series semifinals in Williamsport, Pennsyl-

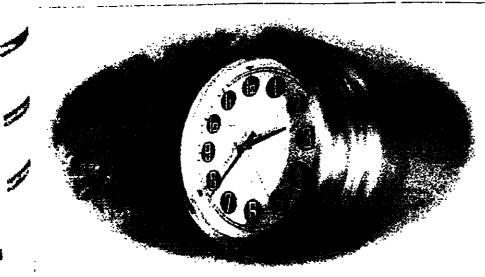
The NHL's board of governors voted to have instigators of fights ejected from games next season, while deciding deciding to continue to study the feasibility of NHL players participating in the 1994 Winter

Gerhard Berger of Austria has signed a two-year contract to rejoin Ferrari as a driver next season, the Italian Formula One team said Wednesday. Berger, now with the McLaren team, will replace Ivan Capelli of Italy.

Mannela Derr, a member of the victorious East German 4x400 women's relay team at the 1990 European championships, has also admitted taking the banned drug Clenbuterol. She is a teammate of Katrin Krabbe on the east German club Neubrandenburg. (Reuters)

Quotable

Jimmy Connors, on his 40th birthday Sept. 2: "The first 20 years, I was learning to play tennis. The second 20, I've been playing. Γm a young man when it comes to playing."



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Americans are

town." I assured him.

very upset about "Because Fergic was topicss?" "No," I said, because we can't see the Buchwald photo. You see, Howard, we're a nation of family values, and when someone like the Duchess of York

"It's all over

"The

doesn't follow the proper dress code on the beach it demeans all of us -- not only Marilyn and Dan Quayle but Pat Buchanan as well." Well, it's none of their business what Fergie is up to. If our newspapers don't pay any attention to it, why should yours?"

What's with the topless duch-

"Flow did you find out about it?"

"We probably wouldn't except that the gentleman who was entwined with Fergie in the photos was from Delaware. Most people

Elvis Suit Sells. **But Not Cadillac**

ONDON — A studded suit Common Market. When it comes to topless bathing suits on the Rivi-Vegas has been sold at auction for £13,000 (\$25,900).

Presley's 1972 outfit with bellbottom flares and cape was bought by the Memphis Museum in Tennessee at a pop memorabilia aucseries were not sold as they failed to

realize their estimates. Presley's 1971 Cadillac with the license plate "ELVIS 1" failed to reach its reserve price. It was ex-

 ed to home as much as £50,000. illection of Beatles memorabiltimated to fetch £25,000, also ed to attract sufficiently high

ART BUCHWALD

Scandal? What Scandal?

WASHINGTON — My nerves find it hard to believe that a native were frazzled from the political campaign, so my doctor or photographed with a member of photographed with a member of the royal family in a compromising

dered me to get off it and into something more comfortable. I decided to call England and "Are you trying to say that Mr. talk to my friend Howard Clements Bryan was coerced into petting in Priddy, Near Wells, Somersei.

with the duchess?" "What else are we to believe? We're not entirely ignorant as to what is going on with the royal family these days. We hate scandal about any member of it because

we're so near Canada." What about Woody Allen?" Howard said. "How did you find out about

"It's all over the London papers right under the pictures of Fergie."

"Woody is not a member of the monarchy. He is just an older man in love with a younger woman and has renounced his rights to be president of the United States."

"I still don't understand why Americans would stick their noses into what the duchess was not wearing in Saint-Tropez. There are beaches all over the world where

women go topless."
"Yes, but most of topless you see on the sands are those of the common people. Fergie is royalty — at least she will be until her divorce. This is an election year, so President Bush can't ignore it. He needs every vote he can get, and he has to speak out because there are more women in America who still wear tops on their bikinis than those who don't."

"This may be a big deal to you people," Howard said, "but it's meaningless to those of us in the era, 80 percent of all Europeans are pro-choice. While we're on the subicct, what if the daughter of some-ject, what if the daughter of some-one in the White House said she was going skinny-dipping in the Potomac — what would her father

"That's a hypothetical question and one the paparazzi would love to have the answer to."

Howard said, "Why did you call me in the first place?"
We cannot get any of the British papers over here and without the actual photos we can't be as shocked about them as we want to

A New Life in Music After the Wall's Fall

By Marc Fisher

BERLIN - The Eastern Front, the end of the war. A young German soldier, 17 and already away from home for a year, realizes he is only a few miles from a town where he has relatives. He visits them. His Nazi officers immediately accuse him of desertion.

Facing a court-martial, Heinz Fricke delivers himself to a nearby American unit and asks to be placed in a prisoner-of-war camp.

This is not the prescribed course of study for a young pianist hoping to propel himself into the stratosphere of the classical music world. But in the case of Fricke - the eastern German conductor who last month was named music director of the Washington Opera - a year in a U.S. POW camp didn't hurt.

"I had instruments and literature available there," Fricke says. "I learned some jazz, played dance music, practiced a great deal."

When the Americans released Fricke in 1946, he returned to his hometown of Halberstadt to be reunited with his parents. He could not have known then that the Americans would give Halberstadt to the British

occupation forces, which would then hand the town over to the Soviet Army, which would, some years later, leave Fricke on the wrong side of the Iron Curtain. There Fricke stayed, and there he flourished, becoming one of the most important figures in the German opera world, known particularly for his interpretations of Wag-

ner and Richard Strauss. But even before he began his climb to the top of the East German music scene, Pricke found out how his brief fling with things American could make life difficult in a com-

munist country anxious to cleanse itself of any trace of insidious Western culture. In the first years after the war, while he studied music in Weimar, Fricke supported bimself by playing piano in dance halls and at ballet performances. In 1950, he took the rigorous examinations that crown European graduate

Fricke flunked. The examiners discovered that he had played Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" at several concerts, an act of disloyalty serious enough to earn him a political F. Undeterred, Fricke got a job conducting at the Leipzig Opera. In 1960, he assumed the baton from fellow East German Kurt Masur -- now conductor of the New York Philharmonic — in the Baltic Sea coast city of Schwerin. One year later, he moved to East Berlin, taking over the Staatsoper while his country's communist regime was

busy building the Berlin Wall. During the next three decades, Fricke would receive invitations to guest-conduct the best U.S. orchestras, but despite his prominence at home and in Europe, despite the fact that he did not defect when he was allowed to travel to Norway, Italy or West Germany, no visa for the United States was ever issued. Only in 1990, after the Wall had



Fricke: "The pressure — can I go or can I not go? — is gone."

come down and East Germany's communist government was in its death throes, could Fricke travel to San Diego to conduct the opera orchestra there and later to Washington

to lead the opera's production of "The Flying Dutchman." Only then did he fall in love with American openness, with orchestras whose players called each other by their first names, with Georgetown restaurants, with 24-hour Saleways, with the ease and friendliness of life in the once-

Fricke spent three decades at the helm of one of the world's most magnificent opera houses, on the imperial boulevard of Unter den Linden. But here he is on a stifling summer day, wandering around the plaza alongside the Staatsoper in a polo shirt and casual slacks, mingling with tourists, offering a reporter a ride across town, asking for advice about where to shop in Washington.

He is a short man with an impressive paunch. He has a gentle smile, a soft voice and a shock of white hair. There is nothing bombastic or theatrical about him. He conducts the orchestra with firm, insistent motions, but in the pit, as in conversation, Fricke is no dictator.

"The composer's work must be greater than me," he says. "I want a good, appealing performance so that the public gets its money's worth, but I always know that the people come to the opera to see the opera, not to see me. They are there to see my back, not my face."

Fricke does not see the point of the antics in which many conductors engage. "I can explode from time to time, but I am mostly calm. What do you achieve with anger? I am no showman.

During his live-week visit to Washington last year, Fricke found an artistic approach and a way of living that seemed to mesh easily with his own style. (The negotiations with the Washington Opera's general director. Martin Feinstein, earlier this year were conducted entirely by fax and phone. Then Feinstein made a blitz visit to Berlin to wrap up the three-year contract.)

The choice of Fricke as music director was unanimously approved by the Kennedy Center musicians.

"We Germans are reserved types," Fricke says. "You come here as a foreigner and you need a long time to meet and know us. But when I go to America, I meet people and it's like I've known them for I0 years. We can learn a lot from that America is relaxed: I watch TV in America and the people are natural, relaxed. Here they are all stiff, tense.

"The same is true in music. Here in Germany, we always fall back on tradition, no matter what, and that is not good. We in Germany have to learn from America how to work with less money, how to achieve things not only with money, but with hard work."

This is the other, rarely heard side of the argument that many American artists make about the advantages of Europe's heavily subsidized concert system. Americans flock to Europe to play and sing with orchestras that have the inxury of government-backed budgets, lengthy rehearsal schedules and loyal audiences accustomed to artificially low ticket prices. But as Fricke and others have seen in the two years since Germany began trying to shochom the eastern and western arts systems into a single budget only slightly larger than the old West German arts budget, the European and American systems are converging.

"We waste too much money bringing a work to the stage," Fricke says. "In America, you are dependent on sponsors, and that means you have to prepare a produclion in two weeks."

Fricke will be in Washington next month to hold auditions for vacancies in the Kennedy Center Opera Orchestra and in October to conduct a single operetta program without singers. Then he will return for 12 weeks during the 1993-94 season and another 18 weeks the following se Until 1985. Fricke was permitted to leave East Germany only if he left his wife, Annamarie, and their son behind

Throughout the communist era, Fricke refused to join a political party. "You can sometimes make compromises in life — you must — but I cannot make concessions in my artistic work," he says.

And despite the restrictions, despite the maddening mystery of the party's decision-making process. Fricke never made a move to defect - even though he received several offers from West German orchestras. "I had my family here," he says. "And I wanted to stay for artistic reasons. We had a good, democratic relationship in the Staatsoper. And East Germany had a good system for developing young talent."

German law required Fricke to retire from the Berlin Staatsoper when he reached age 65 earlier this year, but the conductor says he is pleased to start a new chapter of his musical life even if it is relatively late in life.

"Tve thought about it a great deal, and really, I am not bitter about my life in East Germany," he says. "Of course, I wish I could have traveled more. And everything is easier. But I do not feel bitter.

"What is marvelous is the relief. The pressure — can I

go or can I not go? - is gone. That time is gone."

About to Make Peace? Is there a reconciliation in the

works? Mick Jagger and Jerry Hall showed up together at a Dallas restanrant. Jagger took a break from a recording session in California to visit Hall and their three children at the couple's ranch near Dallas, and they flew by chartered plane to Dailas to dine. Hall announced last month that she and Jagger were separating after 12 years as a couple. Rumors abounded that Jagger had been seeing the Italian model Carla Bruni. But Ron Wood of Jagger's Rolling Stones said, "He and Jerry are old friends and have been through a lot worse than this over the years. I'm sure they'll be back together soon."

PEOPLE

Are Mick and Jerry

Jane Fonda says she has no regrets about giving up her acting ca-reer to devote her time to her husband; Ted Turner, and her fitness s. "I won't be in movies anymore," she said in an interview. "I walked away with nary a glance back. I did it for 30 years." Fonda, 54, says she wants to savor life with Turner, chairman of Turner Broadcasting System. "Yes, I'm in love. I'm in a life that is fun," she said.

Former Governor George Wal-lace of Alabama has been discharged from a Birmingham hospital. He was admitted for treatme of muscle spasms he has had since a 1972 assassination attempt left him paralyzed from the waist down.

For the South African playwright Athol Fugard, a picture of white soldiers dumping bodies of black guertilla fighters into a mass grave was an inspiration for his new work,
"Playland," which makes its U.S.
debut Sanday in San Diego. "Besides a terrible, deeply disturbing
event; the photograph seemed to sum up the horrors" of the border war with Angola," he said. "As a white South African, I had become increasingly aware of the need to address the violence of the past."

Filming has begun on the Ha-waiian island of Kanai of "Jurassic Park," a Steren Spielberg movie / about genetically engineered dinosaurs that rampage in a jungle theme park. The Universal Pictures movie, with Sam Netll, Laura Dern, Jeff Goldbi em and Sir Richard Attenhorough, is based on Michael Crichton's sci-fi thriller.

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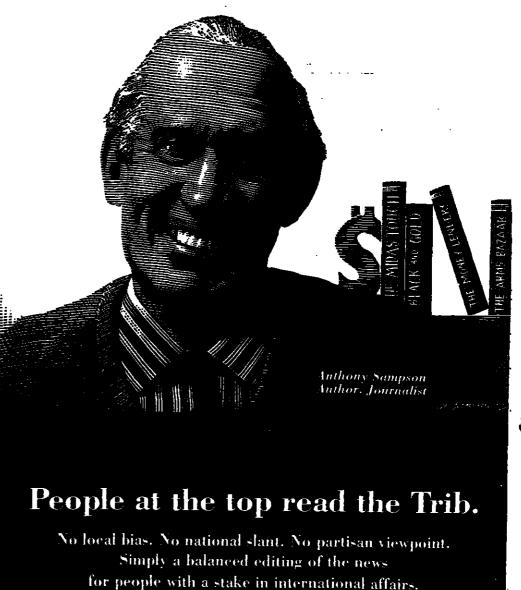
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